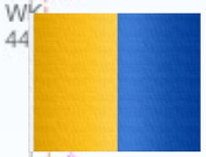
User Manual
Logbook 3.6
for OS X, Windows and iPad



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Preface

Thank you for your interest in Logbook.

This software is a digital logbook, developed by yachtsmen for yachtsmen. It is easy is to use and has been proved in practice. The benefits of making entries in a digital logbook with a software like Logbook are, compared with a logbook on paper, the automatic calculations. With help of the trips and the summary you automatically get totals or average values for all relevant data and don't need to calculate them yourselves.

We are proud to now present Logbook 3.6. Version 3.6 offers a number of additional functions as well as many small improvements and enhancements to existing features. The main innovation in version 3.6 is the adaptability of the user interface and the available fields for sailboats and for motorboats as well as the selection of the distance unit nm for journeys at sea or km for inland waterways.

This documentation explains how to use Logbook on PC and iPad. It is held very detailed, so that no questions remain unanswered. Experienced computer/iPad users will be able to use Logbook without studying the whole documentation.
However, we recommend all users to read the chapters "Starting and Quitting Logbook using OS X" on page 20 and "Opening and Closing Logbook files" on page 22, because there are a few special things you need to know when using Logbook.

If you have any questions, please send an email to ***support@2k-yachting.de***.

We hope that you like Logbook as much as us and wish you nice sailing days and may there always be enough water beneath your keel…

Almute Kraus
2K Yachting, in January, 2015

Program History

New in version 3.6

- Different user interface sailboat/motor boats
- Choice between nm and km for trips at sea or on inland waterways (also selectable per day)
- Recording the start and stop times for 2 engines and 2 generators or diesel heating
- Separate recording of log values when switching on and off for up to 2 engines
- Logbook sheet for battery monitoring and calculation of consumption values
- Logbook sheet for recording the fillings of up to 8 fuel and fresh water tanks
- Calculation tool for fresh water
- Improved calculation tool for fuel
- Fields for 2 weather charts
- Image size selectable for journal pictures
- Larger field for screenshot of track
- Slideshow functions for journal images and images of track
- Checklists for to dos before and after the journey
- Improved printing function with new layout

- Simplified entry of times
- On the iPad: zoom function, can be set on and off
- On the PC: user-selectable data folder for Logbook
- Many other small improvements

New in version 3.5

- On the PC: completely new designed views, similar to the views on the iPad
- Consistent operating due to identical user interface on PC and iPad
- Fast access to all functions using popover
- Significantly reduced file size (almost 50%)
- Optimized print layouts
- Automatic scheduling for watches according the classic watch systems
- Simplified entering of overnight trips
- Fields to calculate the daily operating hours of a generator
- Prepared for communication with Logbook Add-ons
- Display of decimal numbers as set in the operating system
- On the iPad: Support for NMEA2000 with NMEA Add-on for iPad
- Synchronization between iPad and PC/data backup using email
- Various smaller improvements

New in version 3.1

- On iPad: recording of navigation data from onboard instruments or GPS device into the logbook
- On iPad and PC: Export of the track of a day or of a whole trip into a kml file (for example for importing into Google Earth).
- On iPad and PC: Bug fix for calculation of Google tracks
- On iPad and PC: Improved calculation of remaining fuel
- On iPad and PC: Field for small additional text on title page
- Various smaller improvements

New in version 3.0

- On PC: recording of navigation data from onboard instruments or GPS mouse into the logbook
- On iPad: print to PDF
- On iPad: sending a logbook as a PDF by email
- On iPad and PC: advanced import functions for data from other logbooks
- On iPad: improved GPS function
- Automatic image size reduction now also on the iPad
- Improved sequence for navigation data entry on iPad and in Smart Window on PC
- Various smaller improvements

New in version 2.5

- Language selectable (German, English)
- Fields for engine operating hours of a second engine
- Intermediate destination for trips
- Up to 4 photos per day in Journal
- Special print function for journal photos
- Search function
- Printing without background color
- Enhanced calculation of SOG between two entries
- Correct calculation of the number of days, even if there are several logbook pages for one day
- Various smaller improvements

New features in version 2.0

- iPad support: Special views for use on iPad, optimized for iPad display and touch interface
- Generation of a Google track from positions entered into the logbook or from the automatic GPS position recording function on iPad
- Smart Window: Additional comfortable input mask for the navigation data with large entry fields
- Individual abbreviations for watches
- On iPad: automatic entry of the position using the GPS from iPad
- On iPad: automatic recording of the positions using the GPS from iPad
- Various smaller improvements

New features in version 1.1

- Tool for determining the average fuel consumption
- Function for calculating the remaining time to use the engine
- Field for water temperature
- Option for engine speed
- Export function, exporting the most important data from Logbook into a text file
- Various smaller improvements

The Layout of Logbook

The window of Logbook offers five different views. To display a view you have to tab on the accompanying tab. In the top right of the window are some buttons for the program functions (see “The Buttons” on page 25).

The first view (the tab on the left with the compass rose) shows a decorative cover sheet for your personal logbook. The label of the book is automatically filled with your data: the ship name, the call sign as well as the time period of the entries in this logbook file. Beneath the call sign the title page offers—almost invisible—a blank line in which you can enter another short title text.

In the view **Ship’s Data** you can compile a plenty of important information on your ship. Therefore you always have everything you need to refer to at hand. In addition, the ship name and the call sign are used on the cover sheet. Read more on the **Ship’s Data** view in chapter “Entering the Ship’s Data” on page 43.

The three views **Summary**, **Trips**, and **Logbook** form the logbook itself. These views have a consistent layout: On top there is the index, beneath the data and at the lower end the evaluation.

The view **Logbook** is the daily ship’s diary where you can put in your data and remarks as you are used to do in a common logbook on paper. The view is divided into several tabs. For each day you will find a separate page. Use the navigation buttons to switch between the pages.
The first tab acquires the nautical data and provides enough sheets for hourly entries.

The other tabs offer fields for all information which concern the whole day. Here you can enter times of stops, times and distances using the engine(s), technical information, the weather forecast, photos, a track screenshot from your plotter or from Google track generation function with the day’s track as well as various free texts—thus to write your personal travel diary with your experiences and impressions. You will read more about these views in the chapter “The Ship’s Diary” on page 61. On tab **Tracking** you can start an automatic GPS tracking (only on iPad) and generate a Google track or a kml file of your route.

Several running travel days can be summarized in a trip. The view **Trips** shows the details of each trip. There is a separate pages for each trip and last but not least the view **Summary** delivers an overview of all trips. You will read more about this two views in the chapter “Monitor tank levels for fuel and fresh water” on page 90.

The user interface of Logbook is nearly identical on all supported operating systems. All the functions you need during data entry or later when preparing of the logbook for printing, etc., are available directly in the user interface. If necessary, you can use buttons to open convenient popover, floating over Logbook’s views.

Preparation: Install and Activate Logbook and Choose the Language

You can use Logbook on the PC with OS X (Mac) or Windows (Windows 7 or newer) and on the iPad. Logbook runs on iPhone, too, but due to the small screen we don't recommend the use in on iPhone. The use of Logbook is almost identical for all operating systems, for installation, however, a few specific points should be noted.

Installing Logbook on PC

On the PC with OS X (Mac) or Windows (Windows 7 or newer) Logbook is a stand alone program that is installed on the computer using an installation software.
Download the installation file for Logbook for your operating system (OS X or Windows) to your PC and then run the installation.

Note to the installation of Logbook for Windows
Please, note that on Windows computers you only can make entries in database software from accounts with administrator's right. Therefore it is necessary that you install Logbook with an account with all administrator privileges.

Nevertheless, with some Windows 7 installations the administrator account hasn't got all rights that are required for the use of a database software. In this case there is a rather simple solution:
Start Logbook using the context menu of the program and select **Run as administrator**.

Alternatively you can set up the link to the program Logbook thus the software automatically gets always the administrator privileges. Use the following options:
In the context menu choose the entry **Properties**, click the **Shortcut** tab, then on **Advanced** and activate the **Run as Administrator** check box. To finish click **OK**.

Important note for installation of Logbook in OS X Mountain Lion, Mavericks, and Yosemite

When Logbook is started with OS X Mountain Lion or newer for the first time, in some cases you will get a warning that the developer was not certificated by Apple. This warning should prevent that software loaded from Internet installs itself. With the following steps you tell your Mac that you want to use the software:

1. Click on the software icon of Logbook 3.6 while holding the ctrl key pressed down.
2. In the menu choose **Open**.
3. Then click again on **Open**.
4. Now Logbook is saved as proper software and can be opened in future quite normally by double-click.

Note on first launch of Logbook (OS X and Windows)

During the first launch Logbook needs to copy a few files from program package into the data folder. This copying process may in some cases take longer than the time until Logbook tries to open the logbook file Logbook.LOB. You will receive an error message.
Just quit Logbook and start the program again a little bit later. Now the copying process should be completed and Logbook.LOB can be opened.

Installing Logbook on iPad

Logbook is based on a FileMaker Pro database application. Therefore the database file **Logbook.fmp12** (or **Logbook.LOB**) which is created by the software, can be opened and edited in the free iPad app **FileMaker Go 13 for iPad**.

The app icon of FileMaker Go 13

Attention

Before you can install Logbook on the iPad, you need to have installed the free App **FileMaker Go 13 for iPad** on your iPad.
Also the download of Logbook 3.6 from our website directly with the iPad can only be accomplished, if **FileMaker Go 13 for iPad** is already installed. Only than the iPad respective Safari can allocate the downloaded file to an application.
Please note that the download may take a few minutes because the file is approximately 36 MB.

Attention

Logbook 3.6 can not be opened with FileMaker Go 12.

Downloading Logbook directly from Internet using iPad

If you want to use Logbook only on iPad, we recommend to download the database file **Logbook.fmp12** directly from our website. You can use the button on our website at ***www.2k-yachting.de/logbook*** or use this link: ***http://www.2k-yachting.de/logbook/forms/download_ipad.html***
While downloading you will be asked in which app you want to open the downloaded file. Choose **Open in "FileMaker Go"**. Then the app FileMaker Go starts and the new downloaded file is opened in FileMaker Go.
Now skip the next steps and go on with “How to Activate Logbook” on page 14 .

Exchange logbook files with PC using iTunes

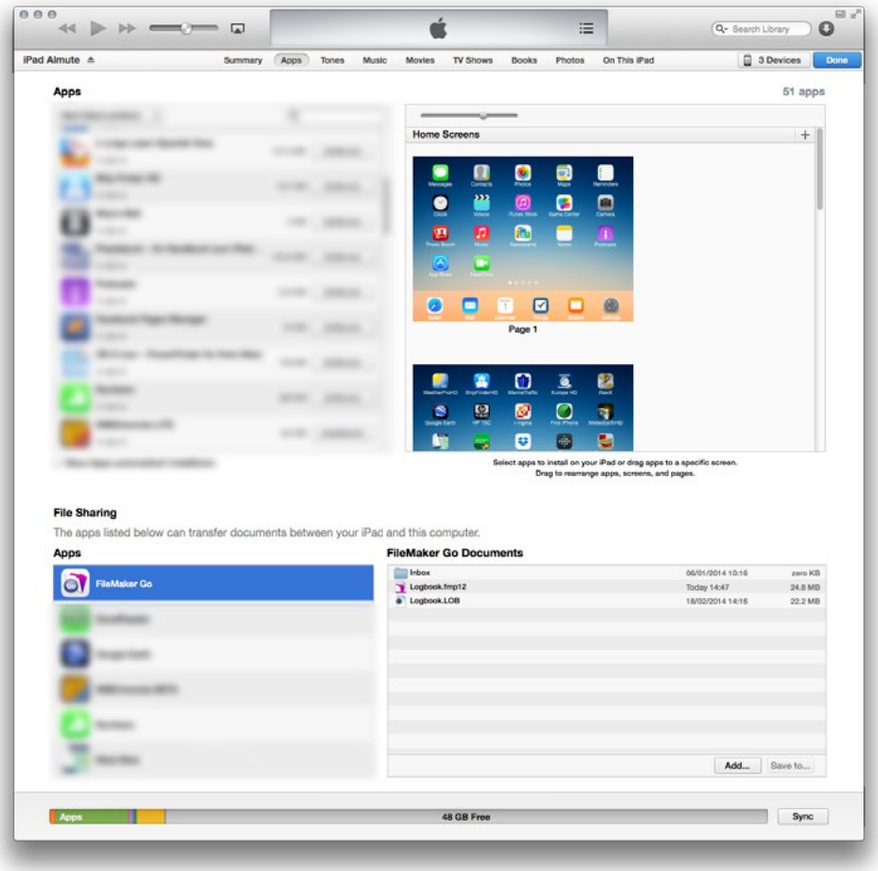
The following installation steps are best for all users who want to use Logbook on iPad as well as on PC (Mac OS X or Windows). First load and install Logbook 3.6 on your PC. After this you can transfer the logbook data file **Logbook.LOB,** which is delivered with the PC version of Logbook 3.6, onto your iPad. There you can make your logbook entries and transfer the file back to PC, later.
iTunes and iOS offer for all apps, that can load or create files, the File Sharing option. When you attach your iPad, iTunes shows a list of your Apps which support file sharing. After you have selected your iPad in iTunes you will find this function on page **Apps** and there under **File Sharing**.

Transferring Logbook.LOB from PC to iPad

1. Connect your iPad to your PC (using USB or WiFi, depending on your setup for iPad in iTunes). In iTunes on the PC select your iPad and then **Apps**. In the list on the left choose the app **FileMaker Go**.
2. The button **Add...** opens a dialog box in which you can select the logbook file that you want to transfer to iPad. You will find the file **Logbook.LOB** in the data folder of Logbook (on the Mac by default in the folder “Documents/Logbook 3.6” inside of your user folder, with Windows by default in the folder “[system drive letter}:/Logbook 3.6”).
3. Or drag the file with drag & drop from the Finder or the Explorer into the field.
4. This copies the file directly to your iPad and the file is listed in the file browser of FileMaker Go in the list **Device** under the headline **Other documents** and can be opened there.

Transferring Logbook.LOB from iPad to PC

1. To transfer the logbook file back from iPad onto the PC, connect the iPad with the PC and select in iTunes on the PC your iPad and then in the list on the left on the page **Apps** the app **FileMaker Go**.
2. In the list at the right select the file **Logbook.LOB**.
3. With the button **Save as...** you now can choose a place where the file should be stored on the PC. Best of all choose again the standard data folder of Logbook (on the Mac by default in the folder “Documents/Logbook 3.6” inside of your user folder, with Windows by default in the folder “[system drive letter}:/Logbook 3.6”).
4. Or drag the file with drag & drop from iTunes into a folder in the Finder or the Explorer.



File exchange between PC and iPad using iTunes File Sharing

Synchronize Logbook between PC and iPad

As an alternative to copying the logbook file via iTunes Logbook also offers a synchronization function. This function saves all your logbook entries into small synchronization file with no views and no operating functions. The data can then be imported from this synchronization file into the logbook file on the other device. The synchronization file normally is so small that it can be sent via email.
On iPad the synchronization file is named **LogbookSync.fmp12** and on PC **LogbookSync.LOB**. Proceed as follows to sync between iPad and PC:

Save data for synchronization

First you need to save the data from your most recent logbook file in the synchronization file.

1. In your current logbook file choose the button **Backup/Sync** in the menu of the communication popover, button ⇳, and then in the following popover the button **Create Backup**.
2. Logbook now stores all your data in the synchronization file LogbookSync.fmp12 or LogbookSync.LOB . Once the data export is complete, you receive a message.
3. In the next step, you can decide whether you want to send a copy of the synchronization file by email. The copy is intended for use on the destination system and therefore already has the appropriate file extension for the target platform.
   If you choose **OK**, an email is created and the copy of the synchronization file is attached.

4. **Cancel** does not send email.
   The synchronization file is stored in the data folder of Logbook or in the file browser of FileMaker Go and contains all your logbook data. The time stamp in the file window **LogbookSync** shows the last modification date of the logbook entries contained in the file.

Note
The red minus button in the window **LogbookSync** deletes all data from synchronization file.

Import synchronization

In the next step, you can import the data from the synchronization file in the "outdated" logbook file on the other platform.

1. Save the synchronization file that you sent with email in the data folder of Logbook or in the file browser of FileMaker Go. (To save the synchronization file on iPad in file browser of FileMaker Go tap on the email attachment and then choose **Open in "FileMaker go"** from popup.)
2. In your target logbook file choose the button **Backup/Sync** in the menu of the communication popover, button ⇅, and then in the following popover the button **Load Backup**.
3. After a query, the data import will be started.

iOS
4. On the iPad, you have in addition the option to change the default name of the file synchronization in this dialog box. However, this is only required on iPad, since each time loading a synchronization file from an email a counter is automatically added to the file name. The reason for this is that on the iPad files stored in the file browser of FileMaker Go can not be replaced by newly imported files.
5. In case that the date of last modification in the synchronization file is older than in the current file, you get a message giving you the option to cancel the operation. Decide whether this is correct or not.
6. After the import is completed you will receive a message.

Note
You can download an empty file **LogbookSync.fmp12** for iPad from our download page:
http://www.2k-yachting.de/software/download_en.html.
With PC version the file **LogbookSync.LOB** file is already included in the data folder.

Tip
Synchronization files no longer needed, can be deleted from file browser of FileMaker Go using iTunes on PC.

Attention
Despite extensive testing 2K Yachting gives NO guarantee that the synchronization always runs completely accurate. Therefore, you should definitely create a copy of your logbook before importing data from a synchronization file so that you can go back to this version if necessary.
To create the copy use the function **Backup/Sync**, **Copy** (in the menu of the communication popover, button ⇅, the select button **Backup/Sync**, and then in the following popover button **Copy**).

After synchronization, check your logbook on incorrect field mappings. Normally, these should be clearly visible. Please send an email to ***support@2k-yachting.de*** if you find any issues. Only with your help can we identify potential sources of issues and patch them. Thank you very much for your assistance!

Tip
You can also use the synchronization function as a backup function. Store your data in the synchronization file and then send it to your email account.

Set up the Language

If you want to use Logbook with German user interface, after the program started first click on the settings button (⚙) of Logbook (Warning, on the iPad do not use the button ⚙ of FileMaker Go in the header). In the popover **Settings** choose the first button **Defaults**. This opens the popover **Defaults**.
In the popover choose **Deutsch** from the list under **Language**.
The language needs to be set up only once and stays active when the software is started the next time.

How to Activate Logbook

When Logbook starts the first time the dialog box **Demo Mode** opens. Choose whether you want to start Logbook in demo mode, or you want to enter your serial number and activate your personal version of Logbook.
With the button **2K Yachting** you will be lead directly to the website of 2K Yachting where you can acquire a licence for Logbook.

With the demo version of Logbook you can manage up to 5 travel days and 2 trips. You can only create more days and trips if Logbook is activated with a valid serial number.
After the purchase of the licence for Logbook you will find the serial number in our shop in your personal download area.

Since version 3 we now offer two different licences for PC, which both include the basic licence for Logbook on iPad:
The **PC Basic Licence** enables all functions of Logbook except of automatic data transfer from NMEA devices.

With the **PC NMEA Licence** you can use the NMEA function which allows to record navigation data from your NMEA onboard instruments or from a GPS mouse automatically into your logbook (depending on the connected device: time, position, course, speed, wind direction, wind speed, water temperature).

Likewise there are two different licences for use of Logbook only on iPad:
Logbook 3 iPad – Basic is the price-reduced licence for the exclusive use on iPad without NMEA connection.
Logbook 3 iPad – NMEA includes the **Logbook NMEA Add-on for iPad**, which can import navigation data from NMEA source into Logbook.

You can update any time from an iPad licence to one of the PC licences (**PC Basic Licence** or **PC NMEA Licence**) or purchase the **Logbook NMEA Add-on for iPad** later.

Attention
To use the iPad's internal GPS with Logbook, you need to have activated the **Location Services** for **FileMaker Go** in the **Settings** app under **Privacy > Location Services**.

Activating Logbook

Use the following steps to activate your licence of Logbook:

1. When you start Logbook and the software has not yet been activated, the dialog box **Demo Mode** will be opened. To activate Logbook click/tap on the button **Activate** at the bottom the dialog box **Demo Mode.**
2. Enter the serial number which you find in your personal download area of our shop and click/tap **OK**.
3. Alternatively, you can enter or change (or p.e. after an upgrade) the serial number using the button **Change serial number** at the bottom of the popover **Defaults** (in menu of popover **Settings**, button ✲).

After entering a valid serial number the demo version is converted into a full version.

The serial number has the following layout:
*** X-****-****-***
* signifies a digit and X a capital letter.

Activation and Setup of the Logbook NMEA Add-on for iPad

To use the NMEA function on your iPad, you need to

1. have installed and setup the app **LogbookNMEA connect** (min. version 1.1.) on your iPad, which connects your NMEA instruments to Logbook,
2. activate the **Logbook NMEA Add-on for iPad** by entering the activation key.

LogbookNMEA connect

LogbookNMEA connect is a small app that will help Logbook to access to NMEA data sources that are connected to the iPad via WiFi, Bluetooth or cable. **LogbookNMEA connect** offers pre configured settings for the many devices or connections. You can also connect other devices via **LogbookNMEA connect** with Logbook, if you know the configuration settings which are used to connect your iPad to your GPS/NMEA device.
A list of supported hardware can be found on our website (***http://www.2k-yachting.de/logbook/NMEA-iPad-Support-en.html***). Please contact our support team (***support@2k-yachting.de***) if you want to use a hardware not listed.

LogbookNMEA connect is a mini version of the iPad app **NMEAremote** from Zapfware. If you already have a version of NMEAremote, you can connect your NMEA instruments to Logbook using **NMEAremote** or **NMEAremote LITE**, too. However, you need at least version 2.1.1.

Tip
LogbookNMEA connect can also simplify the data entry in your logbook, if you are not connected to an external NMEA data source, but only want to use the iPad's internal GPS module (only iPad models Cellular, 4G or 3G). Using **LogbookNMEA connect** the GPS data from internal GPS can be captured significantly better because **LogbookNMEA connect** reads the data until it has received reliable data and then passes it on to Logbook. In addition **LogbookNMEA connect** calculates course and speed over ground from iPad's GPS. So you get two additional values that are automatically entered into your logbook.
Select when using the internal GPS with **LogbookNMEA connect** choose »Core Location (iOS GPS)« for the source.

Attention
To use the iPad's internal GPS with Logbook and the NMEA add-on, you need to have activated **Location Services** for **FileMaker Go** and for **LogbookNMEA connect i**n the **Settings** app under **Privacy > Location Services**.

Installing LogbookNMEA connect

You can download the app **LogbookNMEA connect** for free from the App Store. **LogbookNMEA connect** can only be used in conjunction with Logbook. To help you finding the app, this is the icon:

The icon of the App LogbookNMEA connect

Before the first use of **LogbookNMEA connect** you need to configure the app.

1. Connect the iPad with your NMEA data source.
2. Start **LogbookNMEA connect**.
3. Tap on **Sources**. If **LogbookNMEA connect** has not been configured, you will now see a blank window titled **Sources**.
4. Tap **Edit** in the top right corner, and then in the next window in the top left on **+**.
5. A list of all predefined connections is displayed. Select your device or connection type from this list.
6. This opens the next window showing the settings for the selected source. If necessary, check and edit the settings. In some cases it may be necessary to make further settings. These can be found in the manual of your NMEA data source.
7. Now activate your source using the option **Enable**.
8. After you have made all the settings and the source is activated, tap in the top left on ‹ **Sources**.
9. In the following window tap in the top right on **Done**. Your source now appears in the list. The last two steps are very important because otherwise the source will not be set next time you start the app.
10. As last step tap ‹ **LogbookNMEA** to go back to the start screen.

Now the setup of **LogbookNMEA connect** is completed and you can start entering data in your logbook. Of course, you can also insert multiple sources in the list. However, only one source can be active.

If you had closed **LogbookNMEA connect** and the app is restarted, you should check whether your source is still activated, before you start with the data entry in your logbook file:

1. On start screen tap on **Sources**.
2. This displays the list with your sources in which the name of the activated source is displayed in bold.
3. If the desired source is not activated—means not displayed in bold—, tap the name. This opens the settings dialog of the source, in which you can activate the source using the option **Enable**.
   Please note that you may need to deactivate another source, which is still active, before.
4. Now tap on ‹ **Sources** and then on ‹ **LogbookNMEA** to get back to the start screen.

Activating the Logbook NMEA Add-on for iPad

1. In Logbook open the popover **NMEA/GPS**, which can found in the menu of the **Settings** popover, button ⚙ .
2. Go to **Actual activation key iPad NMEA Add-on** and tap the button **Enter key**. In the following dialog box enter the activation key you received with the purchase of the Add-on. (You can find the activation key in our shop in your account area under **My instant downloads**.)

The activation key has the following layout :
XXXX-****-**
(* signifies a digit and X a capital letter).

Attention
When using the NMEA Add-on for iPad the file name of the logbook file needs to be without a dot or a blanc in the file name itself. (The extension LOB or fmp12 is of course separated by a dot.)

How to Register Logbook

We recommend to register your version of Logbook. If you have registered we can keep you up-to-date about updates and enhancements.
Your registration data are only used for internal purposes and are not transferred to third parties.
To register Logbook please use the registration button on our website (***http://www.2k-yachting.de/software/support_en.html***).

Update an existing Logbook file to Version 3.6

If you have already used an older version of Logbook (version 2.0 or newer), you can open your Logbook file created with the older version of the software using Logbook 3.6 and continue editing. But only the functions of the original version of the program will be available, no functions that had been added to newer versions of Logbook.
Use the following steps to import your old Logbook file in Logbook 3.6 so you can use all new functions:

1. Start Logbook 3.6 und open a new, empty Logbook file.
   You will get a new, empty Logbook file either by renaming the file **Logbook.LOB** in Logbook data folder before starting the software or using the function **New Logbook** from popover **New** (button +). Read more on this in section “New Logbook file with Retained Settings” on page 99 .
2. In communication popover, button ⇅, select the button **Import** and then in the next popover **Import** the button **Import all data**.
3. This opens a dialog for selecting the Logbook file from which you want to import.
   The button **OK** automatically selects the file **Logbook.LOB** inside the data folder of the previous version of Logbook (for version 3.6 this is the version 3.5).
   With the button **Select** you will receive a standard dialog for opening a file. Select the Logbook file from which you want to import.
4. After you have selected your file, all data from the old file will be transferred to the current Logbook file.
5. Now you can go on working with this file on.

1. Open a new, empty file **Logbook.fmp12** of version 3.6.
   You can download this file directly form your shop account at 2K Yachting’s online Shop (in your shop account, you will always find the latest version of each file) or using the function **New Logbook** from popover **New** (button +). Read more on this in section “New Logbook file with Retained Settings” on page 99 .
2. In communication popover, button ⇅, select the button **Import** and then in the next popover **Import** the button **Import all data**.
3. This opens a dialog for selecting the Logbook file from which you want to import.
   You can either import from a file with the name **Logbook_old.fmp12** (button **Logbook_old**), or enter the file name into the input field of the dialog, and then tap the button **OK**.
   Important: The file name is case sensitive and it needs to have the correct extension “.fmp12”.
4. After you have selected your file, all data from the old file will be transferred to the current Logbook file.
5. Now you can go on working with this file on.

Starting: Logbook on PC

Before you learn how to keep your personal logbook with Logbook, you should make yourself familiar with some basic functions of the software.

The software is based on a FileMaker Pro database application. Therefore there are a few special features which are important to know when starting the software Logbook and when opening and closing additional logbook files. All files used by Logbook have the file name extension .LOB.

Starting and Quitting Logbook using OS X

First start the software Logbook 3.6 which is in the uppermost level in your program folder.
During the first start the software automatically copies the logbook file **Logbook.LOB** into the Logbook data folder (the folder "Documents/Logbook 3.6" within your user folder) and opens this file. This logbook file is an empty logbook in which you can instantly begin to keep your personal logbook.

The program icon of Logbook / the icon of a logbook file

Please note:
If you remove the file **Logbook.LOB** from the Logbook data folder (by default the folder "Documents/Logbook 3.6" within your user folder) or rename it, the next time you start Logbook a new clean file **Logbook.LOB** will be copied into the folder and opened.
Therefore you should not move or rename the standard logbook file **Logbook.LOB**.
The file, newly copied into the data folder doesn't contain an activation code and therefore runs in demo mode.
Of course you can store your personal logbook files at any other place on your hard disk (see "Creating a New Logbook File" on page 99).
The NMEA function is only available if you use the file **Logbook.LOB** inside the Logbook data folder.

In order to quit the software Logbook click the button **Quit** inside of the communication popover (button ⇅).

Alternatively, you can choose **Quit Logbook 3.6** from the **Logbook 3.6** menu, click on the closing button of the window or—as usual on the Mac—use the key shortcut ⌘Q.

Starting and Quitting Logbook using Windows

First start the software Logbook 3.6 which is inside of the folder “Logbook 3.6” in your program folder.
During the first start the software automatically copies the logbook file **Logbook.LOB** into the Logbook 3.6 data folder (by default the folder “[system drive letter}:/Logbook 3.6”) and opens this file.
This logbook file is an empty logbook in which you can instantly begin to keep your personal logbook.

The program icon of Logbook / the icon of a logbook file

Attention
In some cases copying the new file **Logbook.LOB** takes longer than the time until the software tries to open this file. If you get a message that the file **Logbook.LOB** does not exist, you only need to quit Logbook 3.1 once and start it again.

Please note:
If you remove the file **Logbook.LOB** from the Logbook data folder (by default the folder “[system drive letter}:/Logbook 3.6”) or rename it, the next time you start Logbook a new clean file **Logbook.LOB** will be copied into the folder and opened.
Therefore you should not move, rename or delete the standard logbook file **Logbook.LOB**. The file, newly copied into the data folder doesn’t contain an activation code and therefore runs in demo mode.
Of course you can store your personal logbook files at any other place on your hard disk (see “Creating a New Logbook File” on page 99).
The NMEA function is only available if you use the file **Logbook.LOB** inside the Logbook data folder.

In order to quit the software Logbook click the button **Quit** inside of the communication popover (button).

Alternatively, you can choose **Quit** from the **File** menu to quit the software Logbook 3.6 or click on the closing button of the window.

Opening and Closing Logbook files

When starting the software, Logbook always opens the logbook file **Logbook.LOB** which is stored in the Logbook data folder. However, you can as well use additional logbook files (see “Creating a New Logbook File” on page 99). Follow these steps to open an additional logbook file:

To open an additional logbook file choose one of the following way:

a) click on the communication button ⇅ and then in popover on **Open Logbook**.

b) use the command **File ▷ Open Logbook**

c) drag the file onto the program icon of Logbook 3.6 (in the finder or in the dock, this only works when Logbook already is started)

d) open the file using the button **Open another file** at the right of **Logbook Add-on Manager**.

6. In both cases two Logbook files are opened—the standard logbook file **Logbook.LOB** and your additional logbook file.
7. Now you can close the standard file **Logbook.LOB**. To do this bring the window of **Logbook.LOB** in the foreground and click on the communication button ⇅ and then in the communication popover on button **Close Logbook**. Alternatively, you can use the command **File ▷ Close Logbook** or the closing button of the window.
8. Once you close the last logbook file, the software will quit.

Tip

For best use of Logbook we recommend to save your actual logbook file in the Logbook data folder (the folder “Documents/Logbook 3.6” within your user folder or ”[system drive letter}:/Logbook 3.6”) and name your file **Logbook.LOB**. While starting the software, the file will then be opened automatically. Later, if you would like to work with a new logbook file, you should rename your previous file and store it, if necessary, at another place. Then name the new current logbook file **Logbook.LOB**.

Attention:

If you want to use the NMEA function of Logbook on the PC, the current logbook file needs to be named **Logbook.LOB** and to be located in the data folder of Logbook.

New in version 3.6

Individual data folder

In the Settings popover (button ✲) of the **Logbook Add-on Manager** you can set up the data folder of Logbook. So you can use another folder than the standard data folder Logbook 3.6 when working with Logbook. After changing the data folder quit Logbook once and restart the program so that the required files are copied to the new data folder. You can then delete the default data folder.

Starting: Logbook on iPad

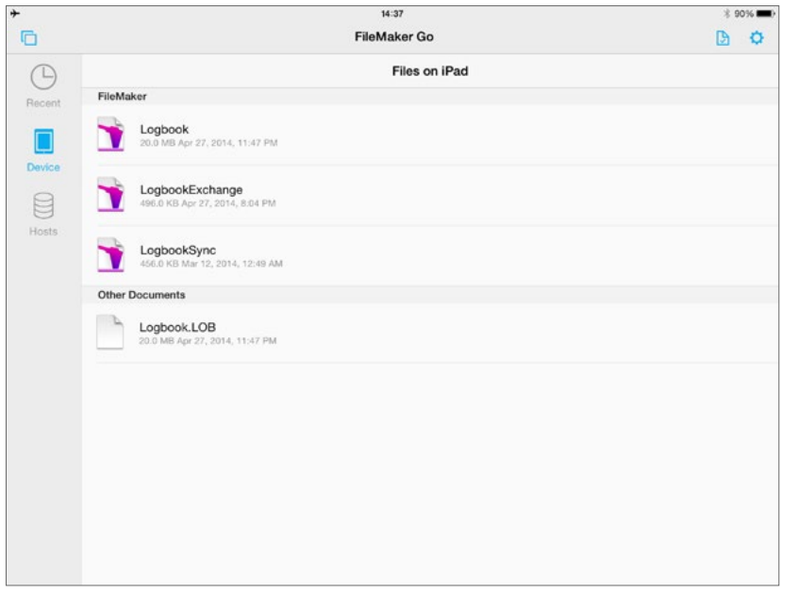
Before you learn how to keep your personal logbook with Logbook, you should make yourself familiar with some basic functions of the software.

Using Logbook 3.6 in FileMaker Go

Unlike on PC Logbook on the iPad is not a standalone app. Logbook is a database file that can be opened and edited with the free iPad app **FileMaker Go 13 for iPad**.
A special function—only available on iPad—let's you get your position data automatically from iPad's GPS (only with iPad Cellular, 3G or 4G). And using the **NMEA Add-on for iPad** the navigation data can be entered automatically from NMEA onboard network or from another connected GPS device into the logbook on iPad, too.
Using iTunes you can transfer your logbook file between Mac and iPad and easily use it alternately on your Mac and your iPad (read more in the section "Exchange logbook files with PC using iTunes" on page 11).

Open a logbook file in FileMaker Go 13

1. Start the app **FileMaker Go 13**. The file browser of the app is shown (see image further below).
2. Tap in the left area on **Device**.
3. If you want to use the file **Logbook.fmp12**, you will find your file listed with the name **Logbook** under **FileMaker**. The file **Logbook.LOB**, which you have transferred using iTunes, is listed under **Other Documents**.
4. Start Logbook by tapping on your logbook file in the file browser of **FileMaker Go**.
5. The file is opened and ready for your inputs.



The file browser of FileMaker Go 13

Closing the logbook file and quitting Logbook in FileMaker Go 13

1. To close the file **Logbook.LOB** or **Logbook.fmp12** and quit Logbook tap on the document icon, which is shown in the title bar of FileMaker Go in the top left of the window.
2. In the popover choose the entry **Windows**.
3. Then tap on the closing icon which is show on the top left of the reduced document window.
4. A message is shown which gives you the possibility to make a backup copy of your last file version (read more at "Protect your Logbook Data" on page 108).

Launch icon for Logbook 3.6 on iPad Home Screen

If you like you can install a launch icon for Logbook 3.6 on the Home Screen of your iPad. With this icon Logbook 3.6 can be started directly from Home Screen without using the file browser of FileMaker Go.

The launch icon of Logbook 3.6

To create this launch icon you need a special configuration file which you can download form our website (***http://www.2k-yachting.de/software/download_en.html***). Please note that the launch icon only can be used for files which are named **Logbook.fmp12** or **Logbook.LOB**.
If you have installed a launch icon for an older version of Logbook, you need to delete it before installing the new launch icon. To do this go to the app **Settings** and then on the page **General**. At the bottom of the page you will find the option **Profiles**. When you open this option, you will find your old profile at the top in the list beneath the headline **Configuration Profiles**. Tap on it and then select **Remove**.

Attention
When using the NMEA Add-on for iPad the file name of the logbook file needs to be without a dot or a blanc in the file name itself. (The extension LOB or fmp12 is of course separated by a dot.)

Tip: How to name you logbook file correctly for launch icon
In order to use the launch icon the logbook file needs to have exactly the file name **Logbook.fmp12** or **Logbook.LOB**. However, if you loaded Logbook several times from our server or a file with this name from older versions of Logbook is installed, the file is automatically given an additional numbering in the file name during downloading so that the launch icon is not working. Unfortunately, the file name can not be edited in the file browser of FileMaker Go. This is where the following trick will help:

1. Open the file in FileMaker Go and make a small change.
2. Select the **Backup** button. Or open the communication popover ⇅ and choose the button **Backup/Sync** and then in next popover the button **Copy**.
3. In the field **Name** of the following dialog enter exactly **Logbook** and tap **Save**. Logbook adds the extension .fmp12 itself.
4. Now a file named **Logbook** is listed in the file browser of FileMaker Go. This file is your current logbook file and can be opened using the launch icon.
5. You can delete unnecessary files from FileMaker Go file browser using iTunes on PC. Or, tap in file browser of FileMaker Go on the page icon, select the file and then tap the top left of the trash icon.

Get to Know Logbook: The User Interface

Since version 3.5 the user interface is almost identical on PC and on iPad. User of older versions of Logbook who already used Logbook on iPad will not have shift much since the new interface corresponds essentially to the iPad user interface of older versions.
All the functions you need during data entry or later in the processing of the logbook for printing, etc., can be found in popovers, floating over the Logbook views. The popovers are opened using the buttons at the top right of the window.

The Buttons

In the area at the top right of the window of Logbook you find buttons that give access to all functions of Logbook, that go beyond the simple data entry.
Some buttons are not available in all views. The table gives a description of the buttons. The functions will be described in the corresponding chapters of this manual. Some of the functions are different depending on the operating system.

Button	Function
Buttons in the top of the window	
	Go to first page of this view *
	One page back *
	One page forward * (in view **Logbook**/**Navigation:** next sheet)
	Go to last page of this view *
	Popover **New** (new day,new trip, new logbook file) *
	Popover **Search** *
	Popover **Crew List ***
	Popover **Communication** (Print, Export, Import, Open Logbook, Backup, About Logbook etc.)
	Popover **Settings** (Defaults, Lists, Fuel, Zoom, NMEA settings)
Buttons in th view Logbook (not on all sheets)	
	Popover **Watches**
	Data entry using NMEA
	Enter time from operating system
	Data entry using iPad GPS
	Complete entries at the end of the journey
	Open image show

*The buttons – buttons with * only available in views **Logbook** and **Trips***

The buttons ⚙, ⇅ and + open a popover with a kind of menu. Clicking on a text button opens either another popover with settings or executes the specified function.

The popover Settings (⚙) shows a menu with text buttons

To close a popover just click or tap on an empty space in the window of Logbook or use the closing button (⊗), which is located on many popovers in the upper right corner.

Browsing Between Views and Pages

To display one of the five views of Logbook click/tap on the header of the tabs in the top left labeled with ✳, **Ship's Data**, **Overview**, **Trips** and **Logbook**. The tab of the active view appears in a more intensive blue.

Attention

In case that in the view **Trips** a trip is shown which has no day logbook day in view **Logbook**, you cannot activate the view **Logbook**.
To solve the problem first choose a page for another trip in the view **Trips** and then activate the view **Logbook**.
This case doesn't occure while regular use of Logbook.
But it can occur if you have changed the allocation of the days to trips in your logbook this way that there aren't any days for one or more trips.

The views **Trips** and **Logbook** can contain several pages. Use the four navigation buttons on the top of the window to flip the page (see table on previous page).

Zoom Levels (PC only)

On PC Logbook offers several zoom levels. According to the size of your screen the zoom level **100%** or **150%** will work best for you. In addition, the zoom can be increased to 200%, 300% and 400% as well as reduced to 75%, 50% and 25%. Usually these zoom levels will not be suitable for the standard use of Logbook. To change the zoom level open the popover **Settings** (button ✲) and choose the button **Zoom**. In the following popover select the desired zoom level. After closing the popover with the button **Activate** the new zoom level is set and the size of the program window is adapted to the content or to the size of the screen automatically. The zoom level is saved and automatically set when you open the logbook file the next time.
Furthermore the zoom level can be set with the fields in the bottom left corner of the window frame. Doing so the size of the window is not adapted and the zoom level is not saved.

Button	Function
150	The numerical value shows the current zoom level 1st mouse click chooses the zoom level 100% 2nd mouse click switches back to the last zoom level
–	Reduce view one step (zoom out)
+	Enlarge view one step (zoom in)

Icons in windows frame

Zoom (iPad only)

New in version 3.6

On the iPad, you have the option to zoom with the two-finger gesture to enlarge the data you want so see. The zoom function can be switched on and off. This way you can prevent it from accidentally zooming during data entry under bad conditions. To enable or disable the zoom function open the popover **Settings** (button ✲) and choose the button **Zoom**. In the following popover turn the zoom function option on or off.

The Fields

In Logbook the information is entered and displayed in fields. These fields have a white background color. Depending on the kind of the information that the fields can contain they have a different behavior. All fields with light blue background color contain data which are automatically calculated by Logbook and can not be edited.

Standard Fields

Standard fields allow the input of text or numbers.

Entering text or numbers on PC

1. When you click with the mouse on a standard field a text cursor appears.
2. Enter your text or the numerical value.
3. Finalize the input of your data by moving the cursor further to the next field with the tabulator key, the return or the input key. Or click with the mouse at a place outside of the field.

Entering text or numbers on iPad

1. When you tap on a standard field a text cursor appears and the keyboard is shown.
2. Enter your text or the numerical value.
3. Finalize the input of your data by moving the cursor further to the next field with **Next** (on the keyboard or in the bar on top of the keyboard). Or tap at a place outside of the field, which will hide the keyboard too.

Please note
In many standard fields the numerical values are displayed with units. These units are added automatically when you leave the field (except in the view **Ship's data**). Please enter only the numerical values themselves.

If you enter a letter in a field which requires a numerical value some fields will provide you with an error message, while other fields just suppress displaying the letters.

Time Fields

In all fields in which a time should be entered the time format hh:mm is used, thus two digits for the hours and then, separated by a colon, two digits for the minutes.
If you enter only one number (for instance, "4"), this is automatically interpreted as an hourly value and is complemented to 4:00.

New in version 3.6

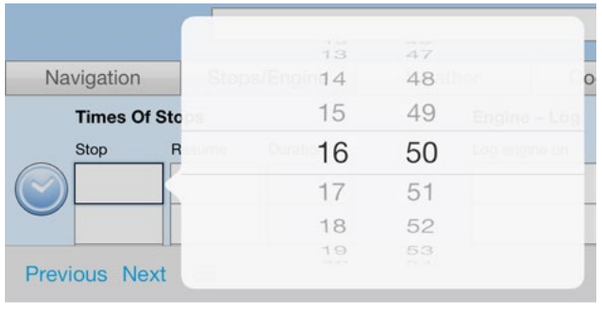
Entering the current time

- To enter the current time in one of the time of fields on the various tabs of the view **Logbook** (except tab **Navigation**), click/tap in the field. The system time of the computer or iPad is entered and the selection of the field is deactivated directly.
- If you would like to enter the current time on the tab **Navigation** you only need to click/tap the **Time** button ⊘ (without activating the time field).

Attention
Please note, that the system time of the computer or iPad needs to be set to the ship's time when using the automatic time entry.

Changing times on iPad

1. On iPad, if you tap the field **Time** on tab **Navigation** or on another tab one of the time fields in which already a time had been entered, the popup **Time** of the iOS is displayed.
2. The current time or the time is already entered.
3. To choose another time, set up this time with the scrolling dials and then switch to the next field or finish the data entry by tapping on an area without a data field.
4. Also, you can hide popup Time with ☰ (in the bar on top left of the keyboard) and then enter the time using the keyboard.



The popup Time for time entry in FileMaker Go 13

Fields with Drop-down Value Lists

For easy use Logbook provides drop-down lists for many fields.

1. When you activate a field with a drop-down list for data input, the list is shown.
2. Scroll through the list and click/tap on the appropriate entry.
3. The entry is inserted and the cursor automatically moves to the next field.

Depending on kind of the information that the field contains, you can as well enter your own data instead of selecting from the list.

In order to do this on PC you need to click in the field once again while the drop-down list is shown. The list is closed and you can now type in your own data.

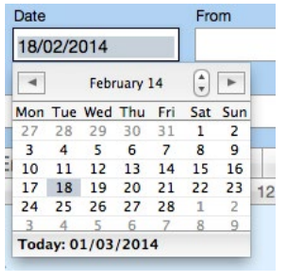
On iPad you can hide the list with the button ☰ (in the bar on top left of the keyboard) and then enter your text using the keyboard.

Read more about the different types of value lists in the chapter "Value Lists" on page 32.

Fields for Dates

As soon as you activate a field where a date should be entered, on PC a drop-down calendar appears and on iPad the popup date of the iOS.

On PC just click on the desired date in the calendar. With the arrows on the top left and on the top right you can go back or forward one month and with the arrows beside the month one year. Simply click on **Today** to the enter of the current date.



The drop-down calendar for the input of a date

On iPad choose the date with the scrolling dials and then switch to the next field or finish the data entry by tapping on an area without a data field.
The actual date is preset. To enter this date, shortly scroll one of the scrolling dials back and forth, until the time is date in the roller and displayed in the field. Then switch to the next field by tapping **Next** or finish the data entry by tapping on an area without a data field.
Also, you can hide popup Date with ☰ (in the bar on top left of the keyboard) and then enter the time using the keyboard.

Fields for Multi-line Text

Where a longer free text should be entered Logbook offers the multi-line text field. Here you can write like with a word processor. Multi-line text fields show dotted lines.
If you enter in a text field more text than fits in, the field will be enlarged during the data input. But as soon as you leave the field, it gets back it's normal size and the text overflow isn't visible anymore.

Attention
The text which reaches beyond the visible area of a multi-line text field can not be printed.

Fields for Images

The views **Logbook** and **Ship's Data** offer fields in which you can insert images. The fields are indicated by a tip text.

Inserting an image on PC

There are different ways to insert an image. Follow these steps:

1. Click on the button in the image area.
2. This opens the dialog box **Insert Picture**, where you can choose the desired image.
3. If you select the option **Store only a reference to the file** only a link to the image file will be inserted into the logbook file instead of the image itself. This will keep the logbook file smaller. Nevertheless, if the image file will be moved to another place or renamed, the image will no longer appear in the logbook file. If the image file is edited it will be updated automatically in the logbook file, too.

4. Once you click **Insert**, the image appears in the image area. The image will be reduced proportionally to fit into the image area, that no image sections are cut off.

You can also select an image in your image editing program (e.g., Apple iPhoto or Adobe Photoshop), copy it and insert the image into the field from the clipboard.

1. Click in the picture area. It now shows a black border (not on the button).
2. Insert the image from clipboard.

Or drag the image directly from Finder, Explorer or out of iPhoto into the image area.

The following image file formats are supported by Logbook: JPEG (.jpg), PDF (.pdf), PNG (.png), TIFF (.tif), Photoshop (.psd), PICT (.pct) and, in addition the less common formats JPEG 2000 (.jp2), MacPaint (.mac), PICS (.pcs) as well as Windows Bitmap (.bmp).

Note:
When inserting the image into Logbook the size of the image is automatically reduced to a size which is a good compromise between file size and image quality. So it is not necessary to use the setting **Store only a reference to the file.**

Deleting an image on PC
If you want to remove an image, click on the image and then press the Backspace or the Delete button.

iOS **Inserting an image on iPad**

1. Tap in the picture area. An import popup is shown.
2. Choose whether you want to take a picture with the iPad's camera and insert this or you choose a picture from your photo gallery.
3. As soon as you have selected a picture, it appears in the image field. The image will be reduced proportionally to fit into the image area, that no image sections are cut off.

If the image field already contains an image, you can choose in the popup whether you want to delete the image or substitute it with another.

Output Fields

In addition to the fields for entering data, Logbook also provides fields for displaying data, which are automatically calculated by the software. These fields have a light blue background. They can't be activated and hereby the user can't enter data.
This are, for instance, the fields in the evaluation. But also the lists in the views **Summary** and **Trips** are composed of output fields.

Value Lists

For easy use Logbook provides lists with preset values for some fields. There are four different types of lists.

Fixed List

For all fields where only preset data can be entered Logbook provides a not editable, fixed list. For example the list with the hemisphere (north or south) for the current GPS position or the 16 directions of the compass rose for the direction of wind and stream.
Another example for a fixed list is the list for the weather icons (view **Logbook** tab **Navigation**, first field under the title **Weather**), which are fixed and can not be changed. In this case only the descriptions are displayed, not the symbols.

List Generated from Entries

Other lists are generated automatically by Logbook from all entries you entered in the field up to now. Thus you don't need to type frequently used data over and over. At the beginning of the work with a new logbook file these lists are empty.
An example for a list generated from entries is the list for the field **Source** in the view **Logbook** on tab **Weather**. The list contains all sources for weather forecasts which you already used within this logbook file. Whenever you use a new source for your weather forecast you need to type the name into the field. Then, the next time you go into this field, the new source is added to the list.

List with Custom Entries

For fields where you can choose yourself what should be listed in the drop-down list, Logbook uses an editable list. The list provides already some useful suggestions for the entries.
Lists of this type are the two lists for the fields under **Sails | Engine**, the list for the fields **Sea State** and **Comments**. This lists can be adapted to your ships sails or engines and to your favorite entries in the popover **Lists**, which is available with the button ✲ in the menu of the popover **Settings**. Read more about this under "The Popover Lists" on page 37.

Since the space for the nautical data is extremely limited, there is the need to enter abbreviations or icons in some of the fields—which may need some explanation, especially at the beginning of your work with Logbook. To save you looking up in the manual, the lists for those fields show the abbreviation or the icon, that will appear in the field, followed by a short description. When you click on the desired entry, only the abbreviation or the icon without the description is inserted in the field.

Tip
If you would like to know later once again what an entry means, click in the field. This opens the list and the current entry is selected.

List with Editing Option

In some lists you find the bottom of the list—separated by a line—the entry **Edit...** or **Edit Values...** These lists are a special type of lists with individual entries. To edit the list choose the last entry **Edit...** or **Edit Values...** This opens the dialog **Edit Value List**. Here you can enter all items desired for the list. Each line corresponds to a single list entry. Close the dialog box with **Save**.

Please note:
The small line at the bottom of the dialog box **Edit Value List** corresponds to the horizontal line in the list. Do not delete this line. If desired you can divide your personal list by other lines (hyphen).

Navigating during Data Entry

When entering data in your logbook file, you can place the cursor with the mouse one by one in the fields or on iPad tap on the desired field. An input cursor appears in the field and on iPad the keyboard is shown, offering all keys needed for the type of field. Depending of the kind of the field further controls are provided. After you have entered your data you can you can place the cursor with the mouse one by one in the fields or on iPad put the cursor with a tap in every desired field.

Nevertheless, it is easier if you start in the first field and then move the cursor with the keys of the keyboard from one editable field to the next. To do this you can press the tabulator key as well as the return key or the input key of the numeric pad after the entry is finished. All three keys behave equal.

On iPad you start in the first field and then move the cursor further to the next field with **Next** (on the keyboard or in the bar on top of the keyboard).

Only fields for multi-line texts show a different behavior. Here the return key doesn't move the cursor to the next field, it inserts a paragraph break into the text. To move the cursor from the multi-line text field to the next field you need to use the tabulator key or the input key of the numeric pad.

When editing fields for multi-line texts on iPad the keyboard shows instead of the button **Next** the button **Return**, which inserts a paragraph break. To move the cursor from the multi-line text field to the next field you need to use button **Next** in the bar on top of the keyboard.

Attention
Note, however, your entry is only completed and permanently stored in the logbook file after you moved the cursor out of the entry fields. To do this click or tap on an empty area in the window.

Customize Logbook: Settings and Defaults for Logbook

Logbook offers a number of settings to customize the behavior of the software and the input fields provided to the needs for your ship. You can access the settings by pressing the settings button ⚙ at the top right. Every button in settings popover opens a next popover. Some of the options offered depend on operating system and are only displayed on the appropriate operating system.

The Popover Defaults

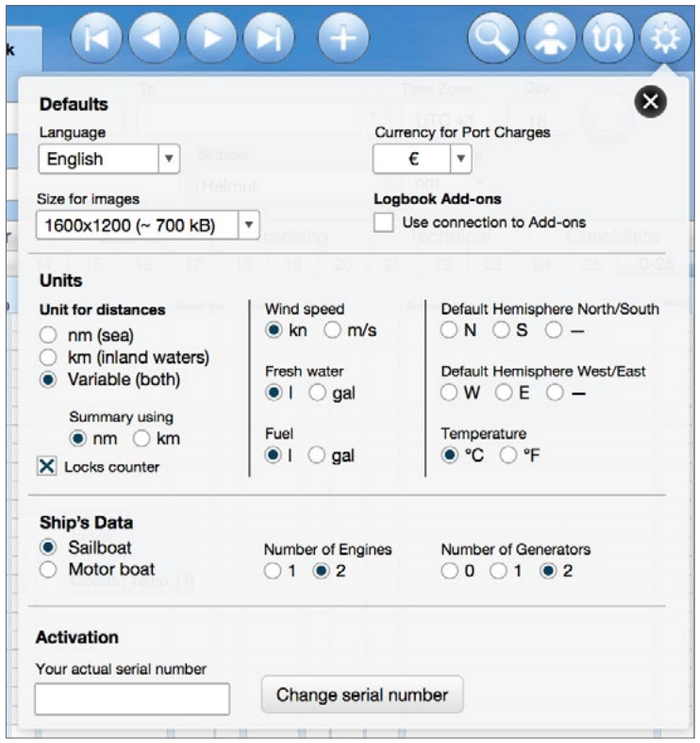
Enhanced in version 3.6

This popover provides general settings. With the defaults you can adapt the user interface of Logbook and the available fields to the specific conditions of your ship.

Language
Choose the language for the user interface of Logbook 3.6. At this moment we support German and English.

New in version 3.6

Size for images
Select from the list the image size in pixels used when storing the images you insert into your Journal in Logbook. The approximate, resulting file size of the inserted image is shown in parentheses.
When you insert the images they are automatically scaled down to the selected image size. Any images already inserted are not affected by a change of the image size. Bear in mind that the size of your logbook file is significantly influenced by the size of the inserted images.



*The popover **Defaults***

Currency for Port Charges
Here you set which currency you would like to use for the port charges which you can enter on tab **Journal**. In order that Logbook can calculate with the port charges it is necessary that you enter all prices in the same currency within a logbook file. Where applicable you need to convert the charges into the chosen currency before you enter the value.
You can select the currency from the list or enter your own currency.

Logbook Add-ons

Activate **Use connection to Add-ons** if you want to use the 2K Yachting Logbook Add-ons with automated data transfer from Logbook. When enabled Logbook updates the data in the transfer file **LogbookExchange.LOB** (PC) or **LogbookExchange.fmp12** (iPad) with each relevant data change and every time you open and close the logbook file.
You will receive an error message if the exchange file is not in the data folder of the **Logbook** (PC) or in the file browser of FileMaker Go (iPad). Therefore, if you don't use the Logbook Add-ons, you should disable this option.

Options in section Units

New in version 3.6

Unit for distances

Since version 3.6 all distances can be entered both in nautical miles (nm) and in kilometers (km), depending on whether you are traveling at seas or at inland waterways. You can either specify a unit used throughout the whole logbook—option **nm (sea)** or **km (inland waters)**—or select the option **Variable (both)**, with which the unit can be set individually for each day in your logbook. This option is particularly interesting for trips from inland waterways out to sea or vice versa.
Please note that values that you already have entered are not changed to the new unit when you activate another setting.
After activating the option **Variable (both)**, you can specify with the option **Summary using** using which distance unit the overall evaluation of your logbook would be shown (in the views **Summary** and **Trips**) .

New in version 3.6

Locks counter

If you have selected for **Unit of distances** one of the two options for inland waterways (option **km (inland waters)** or **Variable (both)**, you can activate the lock counter (read more in the section "Stops" on page 74).

Wind Speed

Here you can select which unit you would like to use when entering the wind speed. The selected unit will be shown in the title of the column for the wind speed (**Wind**) in the view **Logbook** on tab **Navigation**.
If you change the unit, all wind speed values that you have already entered in the logbook are converted into the new unit.

New in version 3.6

Fresh water and Fuel

With this options you select the unit in which you want to specify the capacity of your fresh water or fuel tanks in your logbook. The selected units are for information purposes only. A conversion of the values entered is not possible. Therefore, you should set the units before you start working with your Logbook file.

Default Hemisphere North/South and Default Hemisphere West/East

To ease the manual entry of your GPS position you can set Logbook to always enter the abbreviation for the hemisphere (N/S or W/E) automatically.
If you are traveling in an area in which you are often in different hemispheres (for instance, at the English south coast, in Northern France or at the Spanish Mediterranean coast), you should choose **None (–)**. Then you need to select the hemisphere of the GPS position manually from the drop-down list when entering the position. You can change this setting every time when required. Position data that you already entered in the logbook will not be affected.

Temperature
Here you select which unit you would like to use when entering temperatures. The selected unit will be shown as unit in the view **Logbook** on tab **Navigation** in the temperature field under **Weather** and on tab **Journal** in the field **Water Temperature**. The unit selected will not be used for any calculation and values will not be converted if you change the unit.

Attention
All temperatures entered using NMEA function of the iPad are in units of degrees Celsius.

Activation—Your actual serial number
This field shows your actual serial number. If you want to enter a new serial number (for example after you purchased an upgrade), choose the button **Change serial number**. The field itself is not editable.

Options in section Ship's Data

New in version 3.6

By activating one of the two options **Sailboat** or **Motor boat** you customize the user interface of Logbook to the specific characteristics of each boat type. Logbook provides different fields for data entry for the two different types of boats.

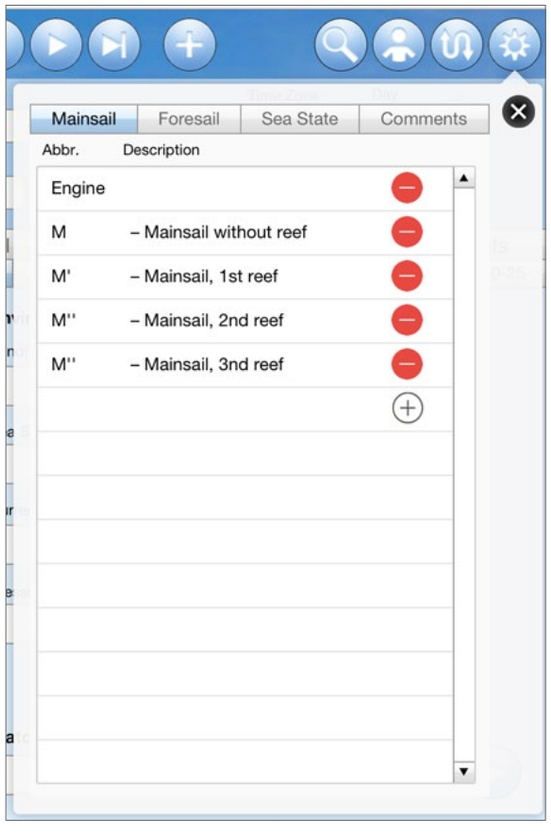
Number of Engines
Set how many engines you have in your ship. Logbook supports the recording of the engine hours of one or two different engines.

Enhanced in version 3.6

Number of Generators
Select here how many generators are in your ship. Logbook can manage the operating hours of one or two generators. Instead of the operating hours of a generator, you can use the corresponding functions to manage the operating hours of a **diesel heater**.

The Popover Lists

On this popover you can edit lists with custom entries to reflect your needs and the features of your ship.
On the first tab, **Mainsail** for sailboats or **Engine 1** for motor boats, you can edit the list for the first of the two fields under **Sails | Engine** (sailboat) or **Engine(s)** (motor boats) in the view **Logbook** on tab **Navigation**, on the second tab, **Foresail** for sailboats or **Engine 2** for motor boats, the list for the second field.
On the tabs **Sea State** and **Comments** you can set up your lists for the same-named fields in the view **Logbook** on tab **Navigation**.



*The popover **Lists***

On tab for the lists **Mainsail** or **Engine 1** and **Foresail** or **Engine 2** the entry in the field **Abbr.** is the abbreviation which is shown in the view **Logbook** on tab **Navigation**. In the field **Description** you can give a description, which will be shown in the drop-down list. The entries in the list are sorted alphabetically according to the description. If desired you can manipulate the order by numbering the descriptions.

You can edit or delete all existing entries that you don't need.

- To add a new entry click/tab on the plus sign at the bottom of the list.
- To delete an entry click/tab on the minus sign at the end of the line. After a warning message the entry will be deleted from the list.

Deleting an entry from the list has no effect on existing entries in the view **Logbook**. The entries remain untouched, even if you remove the entry from the list. However, it is no more possible to display the description for the abbreviation.

The preset lists contain mostly frequently used entries for sailboats. In the lists you see the entry **Engine** both in the list **Mainsail** and in the list **Foresail**. Hereby you can make entries for journeys with engine and sail support (for instance, with wind aft).
If you would like to store more precise information about your engine use, it is recommended to enter the engine speed in the second field. A few values are already given. Enter into the list the engine speed which you usually use in standard situations.

Tip
If your ship has a mizzen mast, you should set up your used combinations of main sail and mizzen under **Mainsail**.

Tip
For use on a motor boat with 2 engines you can customize the two lists that way that the first list contains your entries for to engine #1 and the second list the entries for engine #2.

New in version 3.6

The Popover Checklists

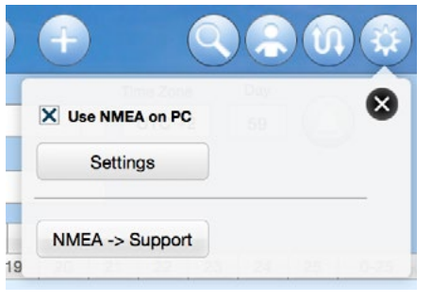
In this popover you can set up the checklists that are provided on the daily tab **Checklists** to suit your needs and your ship.
The lists contain suggestions and can be adjusted similar to the lists provided in popover **Lists** (see “The Popover Lists” on page 37). A maximum of 30 to-dos can be shown on the tab **Checklists** for each before and after the travel. The entries appear in alphabetical order. By prefixing a number, you can bring your items easily in the desired order.

The Popover NMEA/GPS

This popover provides settings for the connection to NMEA data source. The options are different on PC and on iPad.

Settings for NMEA/GPS on PC

On PC the Popover NMEA/GPS shows just a few options in Logbook. The actual settings for the NMEA connection on PC are set up, after clicking the button **Settings,** in the communication file **LogbookNMEAconnect.LOB**.



*The Popover **NMEA/GPS** on PC*

Use NMEA on PC
The option activates the NMEA feature of Logbook and sets up the connection to the communication file **LogbookNMEAconnect.LOB**.
After the option is activated the button **Settings** is displayed in the popover. If opens the communication file **LogbookNMEAconnect.LOB** and the popover with the setting for NMEA function.

NMEA -> Support
This button is only required if you have problems with the NMEA connection or with the reading of NMEA data.
After contacting the support at 2K Yachting you may be asked to use this button to send information about your settings and configuration by e-mail to support to help solving the problem.

NMEA settings for PC in LogbookNMEAconnect

The settings for the NMEA data connection are set up in the popover **Settings** of the communication file **LogbookNMEAconnect.LOB**. When you close the popover using the close button, the window of LogbookNMEAconnect is closed, too. This doesn't matter because the connection works regardless whether a window is open or not.

NMEA/GPS connected using
First you need to select here, whether your PC is connected with the NMEA data source via USB, Bluetooth or WiFi using TCP or UDP.

Data volume when capturing NMEA data
Here you can choose how many characters from NMEA data stream are read for analysis. The optimal value depends on your NMEA data source. If the value is set too low, you may receive no data or incorrect data. To determine the wind data, for example, Logbook needs to calculate an average value from a larger number of measurements.

With a NMEA0183 data source a value of 5000 will be fine. For data sources with NMEA2000 and NMEA0183 data, a considerably higher value may be required.
Test to find out which value provides reliable results with your hardware. You can either select a suggested value from the list or enter a custom value.
But note that higher values will result in a longer waiting time.

Note:
If you are connected to a NMEA data source that provides both NMEA2000 and NMEA0183 data, you need to set a high value for the amount of data. The reasons is that the NMEA0183 data, which are used by Logbook, are only a very small amount of the overall data stream.

Settings for USB/Bluetooth
If your NMEA data source is connected to the PC using USB or Bluetooth, you need to select the port, the data source is connected to. Use the following steps:

1. First click the button **Scan ports**. LogbookNMEAconnect now provides in the field beneath the button a list of all ports, that are available on your computer.
2. Open the list beneath the button and choose the port which connects the NMEA data source to your PC.
3. Then choose the baud rate of your connection from list **Baud**. NMEA0183 standard is 4800 baud. However, some units operate at a higher rate.

*The Popover **Settings** in **LogbookNMEAconnect***

New in version 3.6

Enter port manually
Especially when using Logbook with Windows, there may be problems with the names of ports. In this case activate the option **Enter port manually** and then type the port manually in the field **Current Port**, such as **COM1**. If you have problems, don't hesitate to contact our support.

Settings for WiFi
If your NMEA data source is connected to the PC using WiFi, you need to set up here the **IP** and the **Port** using which you can access the ships internal NMEA WiFi.

Attention
In most cases it is not possible to activate a device for Logbook that is already used by a navigation software. Navigation softwares occupy the port of the device permanently and don't share it with other software.

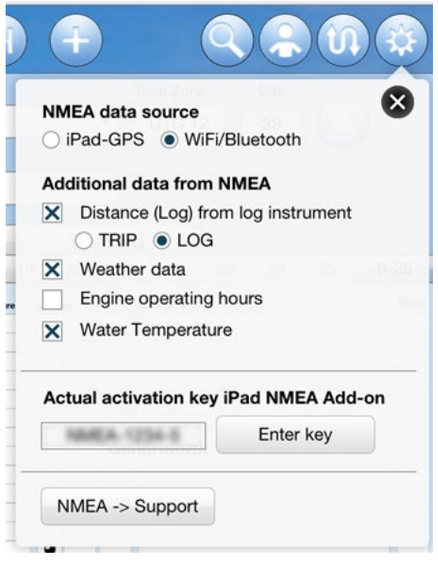
Attention
On the PC Logbook currently only supports NMEA data sources using NMEA0183 format. Data from pure NMEA2000 devices can not be read.

Additional data from NMEA
In this area you can select which data are provided from your NMEA data source and should be used by Logbook. We recommend that you enable only really available options, so Logbook-NMEAconnect can work as efficiently as possible.

Wind: Enable this option if your NMEA data source also provides wind data. For sailboats, the onboard NMEA network usually provides wind data, simple GPS devices do not provide wind data.

Water Temperature: Enable this option if your NMEA data source also provides water temperature data.

Settings for NMEA/GPS on iPad



*The Popover **NMEA/GPS** on iPad*

NMEA data source

Here you can select whether you want to read the GPS data using the **NMEA Add-on for iPad** from iPad's integrated GPS module or from a NMEA data source connected via WiFi, Bluetooth or cable.

Additional data from NMEA

In this area you can select which data are provided from your NMEA data source and should be used by Logbook. We recommend that you enable only really available options, so Logbook can work as efficiently as possible.

Distance (Log) from log instrument: In NMEA2000 networks the values TRIP and LOG from log instrument of the ship can be read. Enable the option if you wish to enter the distance value from log instrument automatically in the field **Log**. When the option is activated you need to determine whether the value LOG or the value TRIP ("day counter") should be entered.

Weather data: If you are using a NMEA2000 network with weather station you can let Logbook enter the values for the field **Pressure**, **Temperature** and **Relative Humidity** from your network.

Engine operating hours: Enable this option if your NMEA2000 network also provides engine operating hours.

Water Temperature: Enable this option if your NMEA data source (NMEA0183 oder NMEA2000) also provides water temperature data.

Actual activation key iPad NMEA Add-on

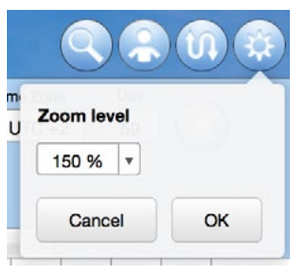
This field shows—if available—your activation key for the **Logbook NMEA Add-on for iPad**. To enter your activation key choose the button **Enter key**. The field itself is not editable.

NMEA -> Support

This button is only required if you have problems with the NMEA connection or with the reading of NMEA data.
After contacting the support at 2K Yachting you may be asked to use this button to send information about your settings and configuration by e-mail to support to help solving the problem.

The Popover Zoom

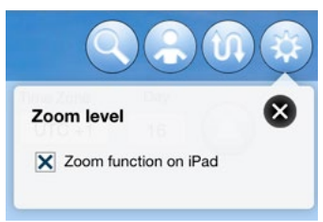
In this popover you can select the desired zoom level used for the Logbook window on PC. When switching the zoom level the size of the program window is adapted to the content or to the size of the screen automatically. The zoom level is saved and automatically set when you open the Logbook file the next time.
On iPad the zoom level is fixed.



*The Popover **Zoom** on PC*

New in version 3.6

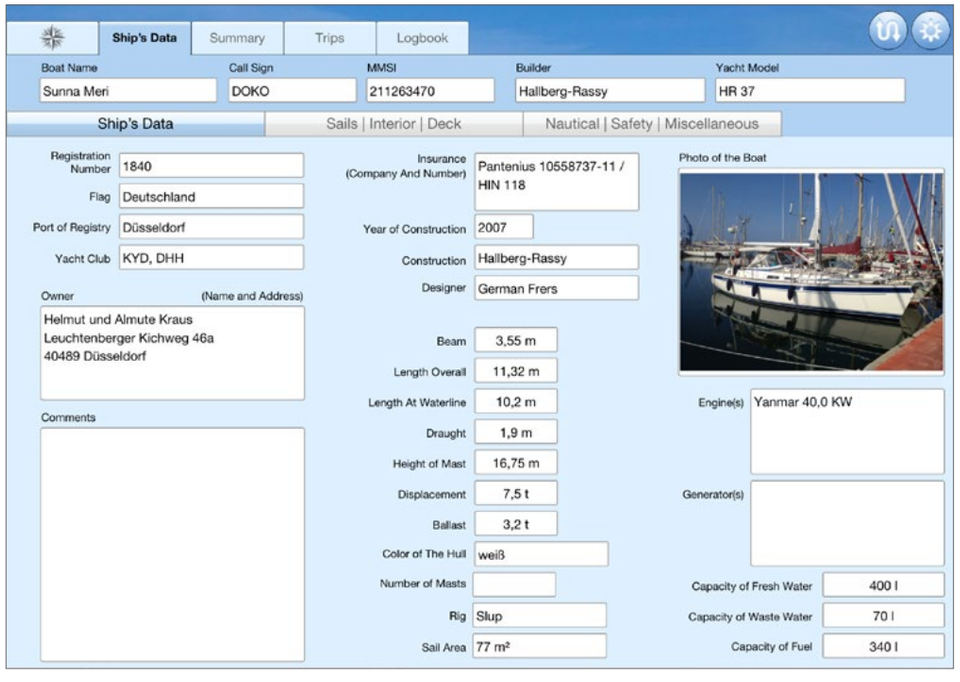
On the iPad, you have the option to zoom with the two-finger gesture to enlarge the data you want so see. The zoom function can be switched on and off using the option **Zoom function on iPad**. This way you can prevent it from accidentally zooming during data entry under bad conditions.



*The Popover **Zoom** on iPad*

Entering the Ship's Data

In the view **Ship's Data** you can collect a lot of important data of the ship. Thus you have your data every time you need them at hand.
Every logbook file can only gather the data of one ship, since a logbook always is linked to a specific ship. If you make another travel with another ship, you should start on a new logbook file. The ship's name and the call sign, which you enter in this view, also appear on the cover page.



*The view **Ship's Data***

New in version 3.6

The view **Ship's Data** is divided into three tabs which you can switch using the tab headers. The available fields differ for **sailboats** and **motor boats**. So choose your boat type in popover **Defaults** (in the menu of the Settings popover, button ✲ at the top right) before you start entering data.
The first tab **Ship's Data** contains the general data which you also need in many countries for clearing in. All fields are labeled with a clear term, so no further explanation is necessary.
Insert an actual photo of your boat into the field **Photo of the Boat**. The inserted image is reduced to the image size that you have setup in popover **Defaults** under **Size for images**.
Please note that you need to enter both, the values and the units, in the fields of the view **Ship's Data**. Thus it is also possible to use others than metrical units or add some annotations.
On the two other tabs you can collect comprehensive lists of your ship's equipment. Each of the 20 lines can be selected individually, you can also skip lines.

A few examples of entries in the lists:

- **Sails And Sizes** (only for sailboats): List here your various sails and put in information about the sail area.
- **Engine Equipment** (only for motor boats): Collect on this list all the important information about the engine technology and the connected units.
- **Interior Equipment:** Put in information about the electric equipment (batteries, battery charger, inverter etc.), cooker, toilets etc.
- **Deck Equipment:** Here you can enter information about anchor, winches, sloop, outboard, autopilot etc.

- **Nautical Equipment:** List here all nautical systems like chart plotter, AIS receiver/transceiver, radar, radio device, logging and anemometer, however, also binoculars.
- **Safety Equipment:** This is the list for entering information about your lifesaving appliances (the rescue west, life raft, emergency bark, foghorn, emergency pin, bilge pump etc.).
- **Miscellaneous Equipment:** Here you can collect all other important things that you could not assign into the other columns.

The View Logbook

Before you will get detailed instructions on how to enter your ship's diary with Logbook (in the chapter "The Ship's Diary" on page 61), you will find in this chapter a complete list of all fields provided in the view **Logbook**.

Fields in the Index of the View Logbook

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Trip	The trip, to which the day is assigned	Integer	• Same as previous day • Choose from a list of trips
Date	Date of the logbook entry	Date	• Automatically a day after the last day • Current day if the last day lies in the past further • Choose a date from calendar
From	Location at the beginning of the day (starting point)	Text	• The **Destination** of the previous day will be entered by default • Manual input
To	Location at the end of the day (destination)	Text	• Choose from la list with all locations entered up to now • Manual input
Time Zone	Time zone of the ship's time	UTC, sign, time zone	• Same as previous day • Choose from list • Manual input (time zone incl. sign)
Day	Unique, sequential number of the logbook page	Integer	• Automatic counter, not editable
Aboard	A list of all persons aboard on this travel day	Text	• Same as previous day • In case a crew list was created, the list offers an enumeration of all persons in the crew • Manual input

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Skipper	Name of the person who is responsible during this day	Text	• Same as previous day • List with all persons in the crew (in case a crew list was created) • Manual input
Distances in	If in popover **Defaults** the setting **Variable (both)** is selected for the option **Unit for distances** you can select here the distance unit used for this day	Text	• Selection from list (nm or km)

New in version 3.6

Fields for Nautical Data on the Tab Navigation of the View Logbook

The sheets **0** to **25** are used for the logbook entries.
The sheet **0-25** shows an overview of all the entries on the individual sheets.

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
	Number of the row/sheet This number appears on the sheets **0** to **25** as a tab title on the sheet **0-25** in the first column	Integer	• The numbers are fixed
Time	Ship's time for the entries on the sheet	hh:mm	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button • Automatic entry of computer's/iPad's system time using time button • Input of the iPad's system time using GPS button • Manual input
UTC	UTC for the entries on the sheet	hh:mm	• Calculation from **Time** using **Time Zone**
Position	Current GPS position	LAT/LON in degree and minutes	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button • Automatic input of the actual position from the iPad's GPS with GPS button • Manual input in 6 separate fields (degree, minutes, hemisphere respectively for latitude and longitude)
Course	Compass course	°	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button • Manual input

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Speed	Velocity made good through the water	kn	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button • Manual input
Log	Ground trip value of the GPS log	nm	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button (only with NMEA2000 on iPad) • Manual input
SOG	Average speed over ground since last entry	kn	• Automatic calculation after data entry in the field **Log**
Sails|Engine (only for sailboats)	Information on current sails or use of engine(s)	Text	• Choose from two different lists (**Mainsail** and **Foresail**, editable in popover **Lists**) • Manual input
Engine(s) (only for motor boats)	Information on current use of engine(s)	Text	• Choose from two different lists (**Engine 1** and **Engine 2**, editable in popover **Lists**) • Manual input
Wind	Wind direction		• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button • Choose a direction of the compass rose from list
	Wind speed	kn or m/s	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button • Manual input
Sea State	Description of the state of the sea	Text	• Choose from list (editable in popover **Lists**) • Manual input
Current	Current direction		• Choose a direction of the compass rose from list
	Current speed	kn	• Manual input
Pressure	Barometric pressure	hPa	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button (only with NMEA2000 on iPad) • Manual input
Weather	Clouds	Icon	• Choose from list with descriptions
	Temperature	°C or F	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button (only with NMEA2000 on iPad) • Manual input
	Relative humidity	%	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button (only with NMEA2000 on iPad) • Manual input

New in version 3.6

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Comments	Notes about the situation, manoeuvres etc.	Text	• Choose from list (editable in popover **Lists**) • Manual input
Watch	Watch	Text	• Automatic entry using button Watches 🔔 • Choose from list (if you have set up watches in popover **Crew List**)

Fields on the Tab Stops of the View Logbook

On the tab **Stops** you keep a record of the times in which your ship doesn't make way.

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Stop	Time when starting a stop	hh:mm	• Automatic entry of system time using Time button ⊘
Resume	Time when ending a stop	hh:mm	• Manual input
Duration	Duration of the stop	hh:mm	• Automatic calculation
Comments	Comment to stop	Text	• Manual input
Lock	When traveling on inland waterways you can check this option when you stop at a lock for counting the locks.		• Option to check

New in version 3.6

New in version 3.6

New in version 3.6

Fields on the Tab Engine of the View Logbook for Sailboats

For sailboats the tab **Engine** is devided in 2 sheets..
The first sheet is for recording distances and times traveled using the engine running for one or two engines.
The second sheet manages the operating times of up to 2 generators or diesel heaters.

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Sheet 1: Use of Engine(s)			
Engine – Log			
Log engine on	Log when engine is started	nm	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button (only with NMEA2000 on iPad) • Manual input
Log engine off	Log when engine is stopped	nm	
Distance	Distance under power	nm	• Automatic calculation
Engine (New in version 3.6)	Selection of the engine or engines used (only if 2 engine are activated in the Defaults)		• Options to check
Engine Operating Times (New in version 3.6)			
On	Time when switching engine on	hh:mm	• Automatic entry when filling the corresponding field under **Engine – Log** • Entering the system time by typing in the field • Manual input of time
Off	Time when switching engine off	hh:mm	
Duration	Duration of engine operation	hh:mm	• Automatic calculation
Engine (New in version 3.6)	Selection of the engine or engines used (only if 2 engine are activated in the Defaults)		• Options to check
Engine Operating Hours			
Start	Engine operating hours at the beginning of the day (for one or two engines)	Hours (decimal number)	• The operating hours at the end of the previous day will be entered by default • Manual input
End	Engine operating hours at the end of the day (for one or two engines)	Hours (decimal number)	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button (only with NMEA2000 on iPad) • Manual input

New in version 3.6

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Time	Remaining time when traveling using engine(s)	Hours (decimal number)	• Automatic calculation
Range	Remaining distance when traveling using engine(s)	nm or km	• Automatic calculation
Sheet 2: Generator 1 + 2			
Generator 1 – Operating Times/Generator 2 – Operating Times			
On	Time when switching generator on	hh:mm	• Entering the system time by typing in the field • Manual input of time
Off	Time when switching generator off	hh:mm	
Duration	Duration of generator operation	hh:mm	• Automatic calculation
Generator Operating Hours			
Start	Generator operating hours at the beginning of the day (for one or two generators)	Hours (decimal number)	• The operating hours at the end of the previous day will be entered by default • Manual input
End	Generator operating hours at the end of the day (for one or two generators)	Hours (decimal number)	• Manual input
Consumption	Fuel consumption of the generator	l or gal	• Automatic calculation

New in version 3.6

Fields on the Tab Engine of the View Logbook for Motor Boats

For motor boats the tab **Engine** is divided on 3 sheets..
The first two sheets are for recording distances and times the engines are used.
The third sheet manages the operating times of up to 2 generators or diesel heaters.

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Sheet 1 und 2: Engine 1/Engine 2			
Engine 1 – Log/Engine 2 – Log			
Log engine on	Log when engine is started	nm	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button (only with NMEA2000 on iPad) • Manual input
Log engine off	Log when engine is stopped	nm	
Distance	Distance under power	nm	• Automatic calculation
Engine 1 – Operating Times/ Engine 2 – Operating Times			
On	Time when switching engine on	hh:mm	• Automatic entry when filling the corresponding field under **Engine – Log** • Entering the system time by typing in the field • Manual input of time
Off	Time when switching engine off	hh:mm	
Duration	Duration of engine operation	hh:mm	• Automatic calculation
Engine Operating Hours			
Start	Engine operating hours at the beginning of the day (for one or two engines)	Hours (decimal number)	• The operating hours at the end of the previous day will be entered by default • Manual input
End	Engine operating hours at the end of the day (for one or two engines)	Hours (decimal number)	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button (only with NMEA2000 on iPad) • Manual input
Time	Remaining time when traveling using engine(s)	Hours (decimal number)	• Automatic calculation
Range	Remaining distance when traveling using engine(s)	nm or km	• Automatic calculation

New in version 3.6

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Sheet 3: Generator 1 + 2			
Generator 1 – Operating Times/Generator 2 – Operating Times			
On	Time when switching generator on	hh:mm	• Entering the system time by typing in the field • Manual input of time
Off	Time when switching generator off	hh:mm	
Duration	Duration of generator operation	hh:mm	• Automatic calculation
Generator Operating Hours			
Start	Generator operating hours at the beginning of the day (for one or two generators)	Hours (decimal number)	• The operating hours at the end of the previous day will be entered by default • Manual input
End	Generator operating hours at the end of the day (for one or two generators)	Hours (decimal number)	• Manual input
Consumption	Fuel consumption of the generator	l or gal	• Automatic calculation

Fields on the Tab Weather of the View Logbook

The tab **Weather** contains 2 sheets.

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Sheet 1: Weather Forecast			
Source	Source of the weather forecast	Text	• Choose from list of already entered sources • Manual input
Report From	Date of the weather forecast	Date	• Choose a date from calendar • Manual input
	Time of the weather forecast	hh:mm	• Manual input
Water Temperature	Temperature of the sea water	°C or F	• Automatic entry from NMEA data using NMEA button • Manual input
Synopsis	Description of the synopsis	Text	• Manual input (or paste from clipboard)

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Weather Forecast	The weather forecast for next 2 days	Text	• Manual input (or paste from clipboard)
Longterm Weather Forecast	The longterm weather forecast	Text	• Manual input (or paste from clipboard)
	Sheet 1: Weather Charts		
Insert weather chart here	In 2 fields a screenshot of a weather chart from the Internet can be inserted. The image size is reduced to 720 x 540 pixels.	Image	• Selection of image using button, by tapping on the image area or by dragging the image into the field (depending on operating system)
	Caption for weather chart above	Text	• Manual input

New in version 3.6

Fields on the Tab Comments of the View Logbook

The tab **Journal** is divided on 3 sheets.
The sheet **Journal** is the place for your personal travel diary.
Use the sheet **Port | Anchorage** to enter information about the port or the anchorage.
The sheet **Track** accommodates a screenshot of the track.

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
	Sheet 1: Journal		
Journal	Space for your personal diary, travel report etc.	Text	• Manual input
Insert Photo here	Four photos can be inserted on separate sheets. Image size is reduced to 640 pixel.	Image	• Selection of image using button, by tapping on the image area or by dragging the image into the field (depending on operating system)
	Caption for the image inserted on the register	Text	• Manual input

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Sheet 2: Port | Anchorage			
Port/Anchorage	Your comments about the port or anchorage	Text	• Manual input
Port Charges			
Days	Number of days for which the charges are paid	Integer	• Manual input
Per Day	Port charges per day	Currency	• Automatic calculation
Total	Total port charges in the period	Currency	• Manual input
Sheet 3: Track			
Insert Screenshot of the Track here	Insert screenshot of the track from your plotter, your navigation software or the Google Track here. Image size is reduced to 400 pixel.	Image	• Selection of image using button, by tapping on the image area or by dragging the image into the field (depending on operating system)

Fields on the Tab Tracking of the View Logbook

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Google Track and kml File			
Color of the track	Color for the path in Google track or in kml file (6 colors to choose from)		• Choose from list
Width of the track	Line width for the path in Google track or the kml file (3 thicknesses to choose from)		• Choose from list
Google Track from	Sets the data from which the Google track is to be created and displayed in the window		• Options for positions in Logbook or • iPad track recording, • button generates the track
kml file from	Sets the data from which kml file is to be create		• Options for positions in Logbook • iPad track recording or • whole trip • button generates kml file

Automatic Track Recording			
Start/Stop	Buttons to start and stop the recording of the current GPS position using the selected time interval		• Data is stored internally in Logbook
Acoustic Signal	Switches on or off the tone which sounds by every position recording	On/Off	• Same as previous day • Manual input
Interval	Sets the time interval for the recording of the position	Minutes	• Same as previous day • Choose from list

New in version 3.6

Field on the Tab Technical of the View Logbook

The tab **Technical** is divided on 3 sheets.
The sheets provide fields for technical comments, for monitoring battery capacity, fuel and fresh water.

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Sheet 1: Technical Comments			
Technical Comments	Technical remarks	Text	• Manual input
Sheet 2: Batteries			
Battery monitoring – Charging			
Time	Time when charging is completed	hh:mm	• Entering the system time by typing in the field • Manual input of time
State of charge	Capacity after charging is completed	Ah	• Manual input
	Voltage after charging is completed	V	• Manual input
Comments	Technical comments on batteries, charging	Text	• Manual input

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Battery monitoring – Consumption			
Restart measurement	Restart all calculations, for example, after a long absence or shore power		• Option to check
Time	Time of the measured values	hh:mm	• Entering the system time by typing in the field • Manual input of time
out	Current indicated consumption value	kWh	• Manual input
in	Current displayed value for the charging	kWh	• Manual input
Balance	Current difference between consumption and charging	kWh	• Automatic calculation using the two values
State of charge	Current value of the battery capacity	Ah	• Manual input
Comsump./24h	Consumption during the last 24 h	kWh	• Automatic calculation
Charging/24h	Charing during the last 24 h	kWh	• Automatic calculation
Balance/24h	Difference between consumption and charging within the last 24 hours	kWh	• Automatic calculation
Difference/24h	Difference in battery capacity over the last 24 hours	Ah	• Automatic calculation
ø Consumption	Average consumption per day since the last reset of the measurement	kWh/24h	• Automatic calculation
Sheet 3: Tank Levels			
Fuel in [unit used for volume]			
Consumption	Average consumption used in the calculations (value from Fuel Calculator)		• Automatic calculation
Engine(s)	Fuel consumed by engines	l oder gal	• Automatic calculation
Generator(s)	Fuel consumed by generators	l oder gal	• Automatic calculation
Start	Fuel at the beginning of the day	l or gal	• The fuel at the end of the previous day will be entered by default • Manual input
End	Fuel at the end of the day	l or gal	• Automatic calculation
Time	Remaining time under power	h	• Automatic calculation
Range	Remaining distance under power	nm oder km	• Automatic calculation

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Fuel Consumption			
calculated	Fuel consumption per hour and per distance unit, calculated from the refuelings entered in Fuel Calculator	l/h or gal/h l/nm, l/km, gal/nm, gal/km	• Same vaule as previous day will be entered by default • Automatic calculation
manually	Different consumption value to be used for the current driving condition instead of the calculated consumption	l/h or gal/h l/nm, l/km, gal/nm, gal/km	• Manual input consumption per hour • Automatic calculation of consumption per distance unit using the value in the first line
Reading tankful			
Reading tankful at	Time of reading	hh:mm	• Entering the system time by typing in the field • Manual input of time
Reading	Level of the tank at reading	l or gal	• Manual input
Change	Change in the level relative to the previous reading	l or gal	• Automatic calculation
Total	Total of the levels of all tanks/total change	l or gal	• Automatic calculation
Fresh Water in [unit used for volume]			
Consumption	Average consumption per day and person used in the calculations (value from fresh water calculator)		• Automatic calculation
Start	Amount of fresh water at the beginning of the day	l or gal	• The fuel at the end of the previous day will be entered by default • Manual input
End	Amount of fresh water at the end of the day (calculated using the average consumption and the number of persons in the crew)	l or gal	• Automatic calculation
Time (Days)	Number of days for which the fresh water supply is still sufficient	days	• Automatic calculation
Fresh water tanks filled	Sets the start value to the amount of fresh water specified under **Volume fresh water tanks**		• Option to check

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Fresh water consumption per person			
calculated	Fresh water consumption per day and per person, calculated from entries in Fresh Water Calculator	l or gal	• Same as previous day • Automatic calculation
manually	Different consumption value to be used for the current conditions instead of the calculated consumption	l or gal	• Value from single row in fresh water calculator, entered using the button ✔ at the end of a selected row • Manual input
Persons	Number of persons to be taken into account in the calculation of current consumption and the remaining time on the sheet **Tank Level**	number	• Automatically number of persons in the crew using button **From Crew List** • Manual input
Volume fresh water tanks	Total volume of fresh water available	l or gal	• Manual input
Reading tankful			
Reading tankful at	Time of reading	hh:mm	• Entering the system time by typing in the field • Manual input of time
Reading	Level of the tank at reading	l or gal	• Manual input
Change	Change in the level relative to the previous reading	l or gal	• Automatic calculation
Total	Total of the levels of all tanks/total change	l or gal	• Automatic calculation

New in version 3.6

Field on the Tab Checklists of the View Logbook

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Before starting	List of important to-dos that need to be done before departure		• Options to check, list can be edited in the popover **Checklists**
After journey	List of important to-dos that need to be done after the arrival		• Options to check, list can be edited in the popover **Checklists**

Fields in the Evaluation Area of the View Logbook

Field	Description	Unit/field format	How to enter
Travel Time	Total time period with entries on this page	hh:mm	• Automatic calculation
Cruising Time	Total cruising time without stops	hh:mm	• Automatic calculation
Stops	Overall duration of all stops on the day	hh:mm	• Automatic calculation
Distance: Total | Sailing | Under Power (only for sailboats)	Total distance on the day	nm or km	• Automatic calculation
	Total distance under sail on the day (total distance minus distance under power)	nm or km	• Automatic calculation
	Total distance under power on the day (total distance minus distance under sail)	nm or km	• Automatic calculation
New in version 3.6 **Distance: Total | Engine 1 | Engine 2** (ony motor boat)	Total distance on the day	nm or km	• Automatic calculation
	Total distance using engine 1 (values from tab **Engine**, sheet **Engine 1**)	nm or km	• Automatic calculation
	Total distance using engine 2 (values from tab **Engine**, sheet **Engine 2**)	nm or km	• Automatic calculation
SOG	Average speed over ground during travel time	kn or km/h	• Automatic calculation
Day's Run	Travel time 24 h: day's run gained (displayed in green) Travel time less than 24 h: day's run is extrapolated and displayed in red	nm or km	• Automatic calculation
Engine Hours	Engine operating hours on the current day (for one or two engines)	hh:mm	• Automatic calculation
Generator Hours	Generator operating hours on the current day (for one or two generators	hh:mm	• Automatic calculation
New in version 3.6 **Locks** (only inland water-ways)	Number of locks passed on the day	number	• Automatic calculation from stops marked as lock on tab **Stops**

Time Stamp

The bottom right corner of the view **Logbook** shows two time stamps. This time stamps make clearly recognizable if afterwards changes have been made to the logbook entries. This is important, if the logbook should be used as an evidence in case of a maritime casualty.
The first time stamp (**Last edits Navigation data**) shows the date and time of the last edit in the nautical data area, the second time stamp (**Last edits Day overall**) shows the date and time of the last edit in any entry for this day.

Please note:
The time stamps will only be refreshed if contents of fields are changed. If you, for instance, only click or tap in a field to have a look at the description of the abbreviation or icon and make no changes in the field's contents, the time stamp doesn't change.
Avoid changes to the entries afterwards! Only if you do so your digital logbook is a full alternative to a logbook you fill out by hand with a ballpoint pen.

The Ship's Diary

The view **Logbook**, which consists of several tabs, forms the ship's diary in which you enter your data and remarks as you are used to from a traditional logbook on paper. Logbook creates its own page for every day.
In this chapter you will learn how to work with Logbook during your travel.

The most important setting

Before you start working with Logbook, you should double-check whether the most important settings (in popover **Defaults** in the Settings menu, button ⚙) have set to suit your ship and your travel area. These are:

- Setting for the unit for distances (selection of the region)
- Units for wind speed, fresh water, fuel and temperature
- Type of ship (sailboat, motorboat)
- number of engines
- number generators

Also, enter in **Fuel Calculator** consumption values for your equipment such as generators or diesel heater (see "The Fuel Calculator" on page 92) and transfer the fuel consumption of your engines.
If you don't have entries in Fuel Calculator, you can also enter a value on the tab **Technical** on sheet **Tank Levels** in the field **Fuel Consumption, manually**.

For the calculation of fresh water consumption do the same. Either transfer a consumption value from the **Fresh Water Calculator** (see "The Fresh Water Calculator" on page 94), or enter a value on the tab **Technical** on sheet **Tank Levels** in the field **Fresh water consumption per person, manually**.

Attention: The special case empty logbook file
If you start to work with a new, empty logbook file, the first day is already created. So you don't need to create a new day. However, because no data can be transferred from the previous day, the fields in the index of the views **Logbook** are empty and you need to type in all data.
In addition, enter the following values:

- on tab **Engine** on the sheet for your engine or your engines the current operating hours in the field **Engine Operating Hours, Start**
- on tab **Engine** on the sheet **Generator 1 + 2** the current operating hours in the field(s) **Generator Operating Hours – Start** for your generator(s)
- on tab **Technical**, sheet **Tank Levels** in field **Fuel, Start** the starting value for fuel volume
- on tab **Technical**, sheet **Tank Levels** n field **Fresh Water, Start** the starting value for the fresh water volume.

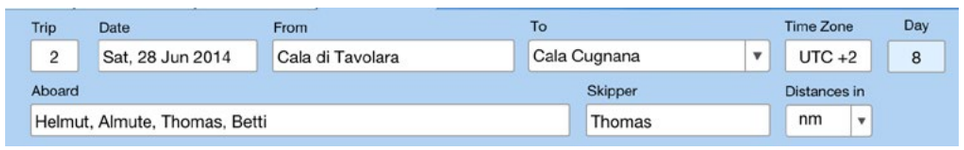
Before Starting

It is best if you make some of the entries already before you start.

Creating a new day

Start with creating a new day in your logbook.

1. Activate the view **Logbook**.
2. Tap on the button + and then in popover choose the text button **New Day**.
3. After displaying a security message Logbook adds on a new page for the new day. Thereby, some fields are automatically filled.
4. Check the entries in the fields that Logbook had filled automatically and make your edits if necessary (see “Fields in the Index of the View Logbook” on page 45).



*The index of the view **Logbook***

Attention
Please note that, once a day is created, it can’t be deleted anymore.

New in version 3.6

Attention
Each Logbook day can only use one unit for the distance. If you go on a day between inland water and sea and also switch your log instrument from km to nm or vice versa, you need to create a new day in Logbook and give it the same date as the previous one. Logbook recognizes this two days with identical date and counts them for one single day.

New in version 3.6

Attention
If you change in index the unit in the field **Distances in** (only available with the option **Unit for distances, Variable (both)** in the popover **Defaults**), all values already entered are not converted. But the setting affects the totals show in the view **Trips**.

The following fields are automatically filled in:

Field	Value
Trip	**S**ame trip as previous day
Date	The date of the previous day + 1
From	The destination of the previous day will be entered
Time Zone	**S**ame as previous day
Aboard	Same as previous day
Skipper	Same as previous day
Distances in	Same unit as previous day
Engine Operating Hours, Start (Engine 1, Engine 2)	The end value(s) of the previous day will be entered
Generator Operating Hours, Start (Generator 1, Generator 2)	The end value(s) of the previous day will be entered
Fuel, Start	The end value of the previous day will be entered
Fresh water, Start	The end value of the previous day will be entered

New in version 3.6

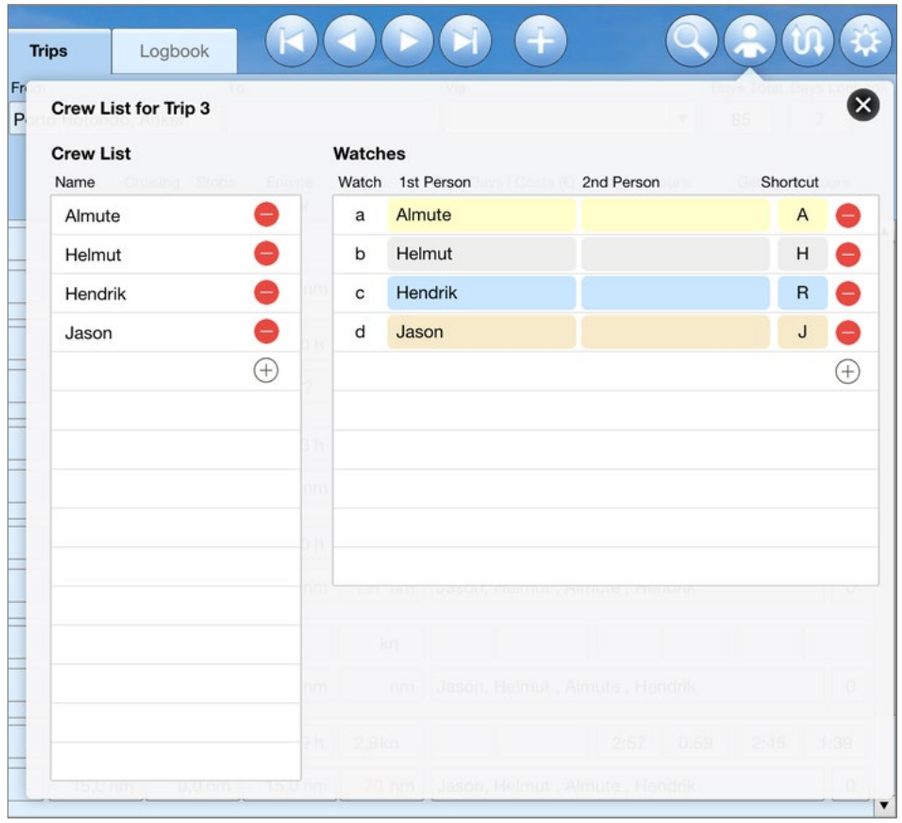
New in version 3.6

Please note:
It is easier to edit the fields **Aboard** and **Skipper** after you have created on a crew list for the trip. Then the field **Aboard** offers an enumeration with all persons from the crew list and the field **Skipper** shows a list with the names of all persons in the crew list from which you can choose a name (see “Setting Up a Crew List” on page 63).

Setting Up a Crew List

If you start a new trip (more about trips in the chapter “Monitor tank levels for fuel and fresh water” on page 90) or start with a new, empty logbook file, you should first create a crew list. This is helpful when filling the fields **Aboard** and **Skipper**.

1. Open the popover **Crew List** (button).
2. Logbook creates an own crew list for each trip. The popover **Crew List** opens the crew list of the trip or day which is shown in Logbook.
3. In the left section under the title **Crew List** you can enter the names of the persons which are aboard. To enter a new name click or tap on the + sign and enter the name or choose a name from the list. The list shows all names that you have used already in a crew list in this logbook file.
4. As soon as you have entered a name in the field **Crew List**, a new empty input line appears beneath.
5. After you have entered all the names, you can close the popover with the closing button on the top right, or you can go on and set up the watches (“Setting up Watches” on page 65).



*The Popover **Crew List***

Higher value in version 3.6

Please note:
The crew list can contain up to 15 persons. Logbook creates an entry suggestion for the field **Aboard** in the index of the view **Logbook** from this list. Therefore, if you have a large crew and not all names fit in the field, you should shorten long names.

Entering Data in the Fields of the Index

If you start with a new logbook file, create the first day in a new trip or several days have passed since the last entry in the view **Logbook**, not all fields will be filled correctly when creating the new day. Check the index and edit the entries if necessary.

- **Trip:** Select from the list the number of the current trip. The list offers only trips already set.
- **Date:** On PC click in the calendar on Today to insert the current date, or select the date.
  On iPad select the date from popup date.
- **From:** Enter in this field the location from where you start.
- **To:** Here you can—if desired—enter the destination to where you would like to travel on this day. If you tap on the triangle at the end of the field, a choice list with all places already used in this logbook file will open.
- **Time Zone:** Select from the list to which time zone your ship's time corresponds. The entry **Edit ...** bottom of the list, allows to enter your relevant time zones in the list.
- **Aboard:** If you click or tap in the field you will get a list with one single entry, which is an enumeration of all persons whom you have entered into the crew list for the current trip. You can either select this entry and edit it, if necessary, or type the names.
- **Skipper:** Select here the name of the person who is responsible for the ship during this day. The list contains the names of all persons in the crew list for the current trip.

New in version 3.6

- **Distances in:** If you have activated the option **Variable (both)** under **Unit for distances** in the Defaults, you can select here the unit used for this day (nm for days when you're out at sea, km for days on which you travel on inland waterways).

Setting up Watches

If you work with a watch system, you can set up in the dialog box **Crew List** which crew members form a watch.

1. Open the popover **Crew List** (button).
2. Go to the section **Watches** and click/tap on the + sign. A new watch is set up and the cursor is placed into the field **1st Person**.
3. Logbook inserts the letter for the watch in the first column. Choose a name for the field **1st Person** from the list. The list shows only names which were already entered into the crew list of this trip. Afterwards, in the field **2nd Person** you can select the second person for the watch.
4. Enter an abbreviation for the watch with up to 2 letters. Logbook sets consecutive numbers by default.
5. Set up in this manner for the other watches. After you have set up all watches close the popover with the closing button on the top right.

Higher value in version 3.6

Please note:
Up to 10 different watches can be set up for each trip.

Please note:
The order of the watches in the popover also determines the schedule in automatic watch system.

Setting up Times for Watches manually

After you have set up your watches, you can choose in the view **Logbook** on sheet **0-25** of tab **Navigation** a watch for every hour of the day (read more in the chapter “During the Journey” on page 68).

1. Activate in the view **Logbook** on sheet **0-25** on tab **Navigation** the field **Watch** which is the rightmost column.
2. Select the desired watch from the list.
3. The field will get a background color corresponding to the watch. The field shows the abbreviation of the watch.
4. Use the tab key or the button **Next** to get to the next field below.
5. If you tap in the field once again, the names of the crew members in this watch are displayed.

Watch	Color
a	yellow
b	light gray
c	mid blue
d	beige
e	dark gray
f	blue

Colors for the watches

You can also enter the watches on the sheets **0** to **25**. The sheets are easy to use, but you need to switch to the next sheet for each hour.

Note:
If you are using watches and watch systems in Logbook, each sheet or input line corresponds to one hour of the day.

Setting up Watches automatically using Watch Systems

Logbook also provides a function to automatically set up the time schedule for the watches based on several watch systems for 2, 3 or 4 watches:

- **4-4-4-4-4-4** 6 four-hour watches per day
- **3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3** 8 three-hour watches per day
- **4-4-4-4-2-2-4** 5 four-hour watches per day and 2 two-hour watches in the early evening.

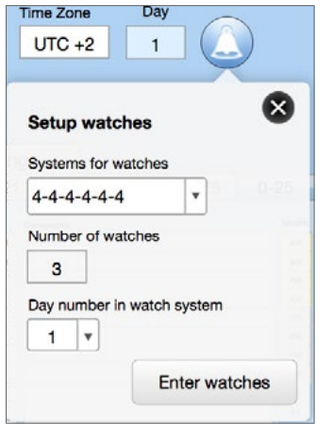
Depending of the number of watches the schedule will be the same at each day or it will rotate.

For crews with only 2 watches Logbook offers in addition the Swedish watch system, which has the advantage of the shortened watches and is also rotating:

- **3-3-3-4-4-4-3** 4 three-hour watches at night and 3 four-hour watches at day.

Use the following steps to enter the watches for the activated day into your logbook:

1. In popover **Crew List** (button 👤) set up the person(s) for each watch. It is important that you have set up the correct number of watches because this affects which options for watch systems are provided. The order of the watches in popover **Crew List** also determines the schedule in automatic watch system.
2. Open the popover **Watches** (button 🔔 in index of view **Logbook**). If for the previous day no watch system has been selected, all fields are blank.



*The popover **Watches***

3. First select the desired watch system from the list **Systems for watches**.
4. Logbook now automatically fills the field **Number of watches** according to the number of watches you had set up in the popover **Crew List** (button 👤).
   Depending on the system and number of watches the field **Day number in watch system** provides Day 1, Day 2 or Day 3 to choose from. Start with Day **1**.

5. After you watch system is set up press the button **Enter watches**. Logbook now enters for every hour the abbreviation for the watch matching the time schedule of the system. The order of the watches is the same order you had set up in popover **Crew List** (button).

Setting up the time schedule for following days
If you open the popover **Watches** (button) while for the previous day already a watch system has been set up, the popover shows the setting for this watch system. In case of a rotating watch system the field **Day number in watch system** shows the number of the next day in schedule.
So you only need to press the button **Enter watches**.

Enter the Weather Forecast

On the tap **Weather** you can enter information on the weather condition and the weather forecast.
First put in the **Source** of your data, then under **Report From** date and time of the weather report. The other fields **Synopsis**, **Weather Forecast** and **Longterm Weather Forecast** correspond to the divisions used in many maritime weather reports. These three fields are multi-line text fields with vertical scroll bars.
If you insert the text of the weather report into Logbook with copy and paste from a website, it will appear most times in another font and type size. If so, tap on the button AA. Now the text appears in the normal font and type size of Logbook.

In addition to the data of the weather report you can enter the current **Water Temperature**. Enter the value in the indicated temperature unit. You can set the unit for the temperature in the popover **Default (**in the menu of the popover Settings, button). Nevertheless, if you change of the unit, the value for the temperature will not be converted.

If you are using Logbook's NMEA feature on PC or iPad and your PC or iPad is connected to a NMEA data source that provides the water temperature, you can enter the temperature automatically into the field using the NMEA button (to use this feature the option **Water Temperature** needs to be activated in NMEA/GPS settings).

New in version 3.6

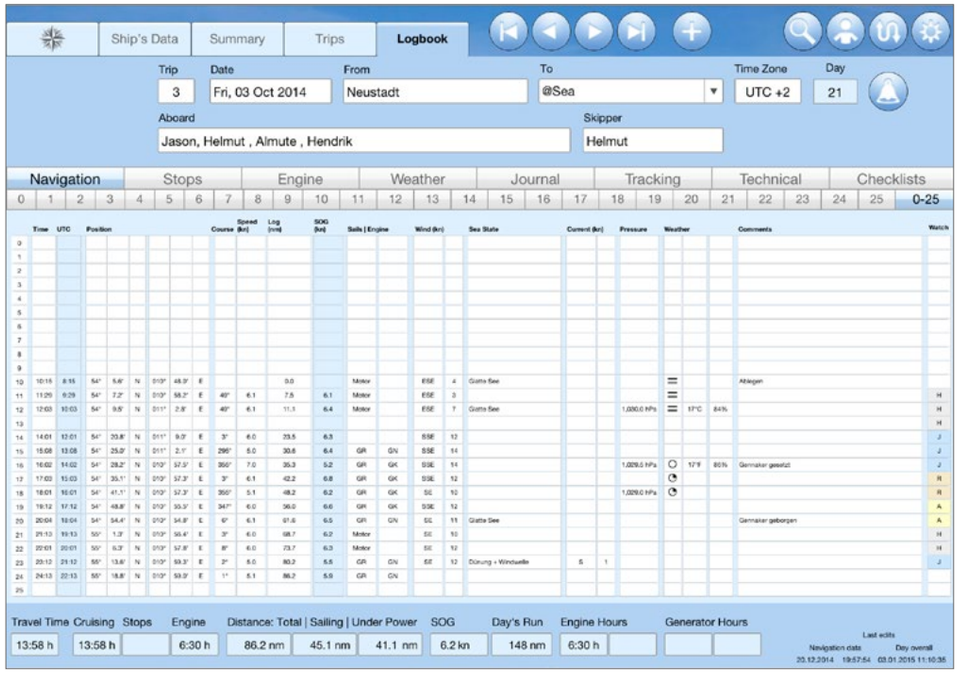
On the sheet **Weather Charts** you have the option of adding two screenshots of weather charts with a short comment text in the field below.

During the Journey

During the journey you enter the nautical data in the view **Logbook** on the tab **Navigation**.

The tab Navigation

The tab **Navigation** consists of 27 sheets, which can be switched by tapping the accompanying header. The sheets are marked from **0** to **25**, the last sheet shows the title **0-25**.



*The view **Logbook**, tab **Navigation**, overview sheet **0-25***

The sheet **0-25** offers an overview of all navigation entries for the day, entered into the sheets **0** to **25**. You can make your entries directly in this list, however because the fields are very small, it is easier to use the sheets **0** to **25**.

Each of the sheets from the **0** to **25** contains all fields of the row, which in the overview sheet **0-25** is marked with the same number. Logbook provides enough fields for an hourly input. But you can enter your data, however, also less frequent. With the arrow button in the bottom right you can switch to the next sheet.

There are several different methods how to handle a logbook. One method is to make the entries at fixed time intervals. According to personal preference and the sailing area this can be every hour or every 2 hours. When sailing across an ocean with constant weather conditions, perhaps you will make your entry only every 4 hours from time to time.
Another, often used method to enter in a logbook is to make an entry always when either a waypoint is passed, the course is changed, or the sails are changed.

The sheets and the rows of the overview sheet are marked from 0 to 25. The numbering corresponds to the hours of the day (read in the section “Changing the Time Zone” on page 88 why there are 25 lines). Nevertheless, the sheet numbers doesn’t have any relevance for the calculations, they serve merely as an orientation while entering data. Thus it is easier to find the suitable sheet, so that for the rest of the day still enough sheets are available for an hourly data entry. If you enter in your Logbook by event, you can ignore the numbering of the sheets.

Please note:
If you always enter your data in the sheet which corresponds to the current hour of the day, you will later easier realize at which time of the day the entries have been made, when scrolling through the pages.

Note:
If you are using watches and watch systems in Logbook, each sheet corresponds to one hour of the day.

Entering the Nautical Data

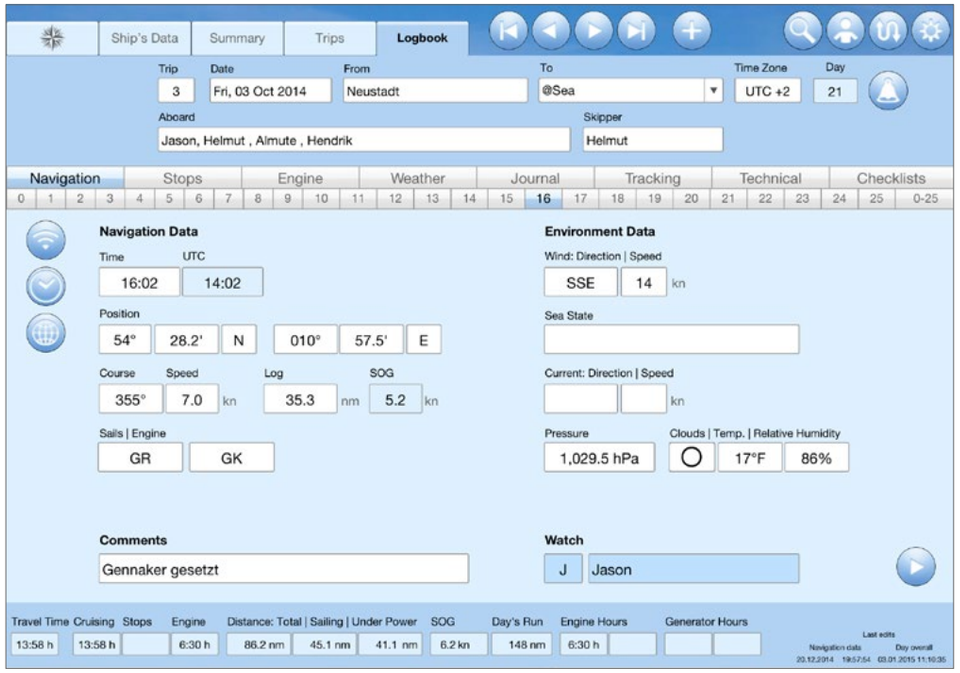
Depending on how your boat is equipped and which licence of Logbook of you have purchased, you need enter all nautical data manually or Logbook can enter automatically some of the data.
For automatic data entry from a NMEA data source (GPS mouse, NMEA network of the ship) you need on PC the **NMEA licence**, on the iPad the **Logbook NMEA Add-on for iPad**. In this case read further in the section "Automatic data entry using NMEA data on PC" on page 79 or "Automatic data entry using NMEA data on iPad" on page 80.
Without NMEA data source you need enter all data manually as described in the following section.
If your iPad is equipped with a built-in GPS, you can take over time and position from the GPS even without NMEA module ("Entering Time and Position using iPad's integrated GPS" on page 78).

Manual entry of the nautical data—Logbook without NMEA connection

In the first fields you can enter the nautical data.

1. Activate the sheet on which you want to enter your data. If you want to enter in fixed time intervals, you should choose in the sheet corresponding to the current hour.
2. Activate the field **Time**.
   To insert your computer's or iPad's current system time for the ship's time, click on the **Time** button (✓). For this it is important that your computer's or iPad's time is set to ship's time. Otherwise you need to type in the ship's time in the field **Time**. Use the format hh:mm (hh = hours, mm = minutes).
   On iPad tapping the field **Time** opens the popup Time of the iOS. (Read more in section "Time Fields" on page 28).
   Or enter the time with the keyboard.

Attention
It is very important that make a first entry at starting time. The last entry in the field **Time** needs to be the time at the end of the day's journey. Both times are essential for the calculations in the evaluation area. If you don't enter these both times correctly, you will get inaccurate evaluations.



*The view **Logbook**, tab **Navigation**, sheet **16***

3. As soon as you move the cursor out of the field, your ship's time is converted into UTC, the Coordinated Universally Time (based on the meridian in Greenwich), and entered into the field **UTC**.

Please note:
It is important that **every** entry of nautical data always includes an entry for the ship's time. Otherwise Logbook can not make the calculations needed for the evaluations.

4. In the next fields you can enter your current **GPS position**. The position's information will be divided into 6 separate fields in the following order:
   Latitude (LAT): Degree, minutes with one decimal place, northern or southern hemisphere
   Longitude (LON): Degree, minutes with one decimal place, west or east of Greenwich.
   If you had set a default for the hemispheres in the popover **Default** (in the menu of the popover Settings, button ✲), the fields are automatically filled, as soon as you place the cursor in the field. If you would like to, you can fill the field for the degree value of the longitude with 3 digits with leading zeros.

Attention
Since version 3.5 Logbook displays all decimal numbers as set up in the operating system.

5. In the following field **Course** you can enter your current compass course.
6. In the field **Speed** you can enter the velocity made good through water in knots oder km/h from your speed log.
7. The entry in the field **Log** is—together with the field **Time**—the most important value. Here you can enter the trip value in nautical miles or km—best the ground trip value of your GPS log.

Please note:
Of course you can enter instead of a trip value also a log value. A disadvantage may be the higher numbers.

Attention
It is very important that you enter a value in the field **Log** on the first and also on the last sheet with a time entry. The calculation begins with the first time entry on the page and ends with the last one. If there is no **Log** value entered for these two times, the complete evaluation of the day is incorrect.

Attention
To receive best evaluations you should—if possible—enter in the field **Log** a value that is measured with GPS and not the trip value which is display on your mechanical speed log. The GPS value gives the actual distance you traveled over ground, while, with your log instrument, you only get the distance through the water. This value is heavily affected by currents. And, in addition, principally all mechanical log instruments work imprecise and the measure is more or less good only in a small speed range. And last but not least pollution of the log instrument can lead to wrong values—a very common problem.

Tip
With many plotters you can display the distance measured by GPS instead of the value from the speed log instrument. However, the names for this feature in the software of the plotters are not always obvious. Often names are used like “Ground trip”. If you activate a GPS track on your GPS device, you can get the distance information from this track.

8. The field **SOG** is automatically filled after you have finished your data entry in the field **Log**. The field **SOG** shows the average speed over ground since previous entry in knots.
9. The input area **Sails | Engine** (for sails boats) or **Engine(s)** (for motor boats) is divided into two separate fields. Here you can select from the lists with your sails or the engine used.
   On sailboats the first field of **Sails | Engine** is intended for entering the state of the main sail, the second for the foresail. The choices in the lists can be set in the popover **Lists** (in the menu of the popover **Settings**, button ✲) on tabs **Mainsail** and **Foresail** or **Engine 1** and **Engine 2** (see “The Popover Lists” on page 37).
   If you would like to store more precise information about your engine, you can enter the **engine speed** in the second field.
   For ships with two engines, you can use the first field for information on the operation of the engine 1 and the second field for engine 2.

Enter your Meteorological Observations

In the following fields you can enter your meteorological observations. The data are not used for the calculations.

1. The field **Wind** is split in two separate fields. In the first field you can select the wind direction from a list with the 16 directions of the compass rose. In the second field you can enter the wind speed in the unit which you have selected in the popover **Defaults** in the menu of the popover Settings, button ✲ (see "The Popover Defaults" on page 34). The unit is also indicated in the column title.
   The field **Wind** includes an indirect wind force indicator. The numerical values for wind speeds from 6 Beaufort will appear in the field in color (see table).

Wind force	Color
6	green
7	yellow
8	orange
9	red
from 10	purple

2. In the field **Sea state** you can give a short description of the sea state. You can edit the list entries in popover **Lists** (in the menu of the popover Settings, button ✲) on tab **Sea State** (see "The Popover Lists" on page 37).
3. The field **Current** is split, as well as the field **Wind**, into two separate fields. In the first field you can select the direction of the current from a list with the 16 directions of the compass rose. In the second field you can enter the current speed in knots or km/h. The unit is the same you use for speed.
4. In the field **Pressure** you can enter the current barometric pressure in hectopascal with one decimal place. This helps you to observe the changes of the barometric pressure.
5. Under the title **Weather** Logbook offers three fields for your entries. In the first field you can describe the **Cloudiness**. Select the suitable cloudiness from the list with the descriptions. Logbook inserts the accompanying icon. In the second field you can enter the atmospheric **Temperature** in the unit you had set in the popover **Defaults**. The unit is also indicated after the value. And in the third field you can enter the **Relative humidity** in percent.

Icon	Description
○	01 clear sky
◔	02 fine
◑	03 half cloud
◕	04 cloudy
●	05 overcast
❟	06 drizzle
•	07 moderate rain
••	08 heavy rain
⛆	09 shower of rain
∞	10 haze
═	11 mist
≡	12 fog
△	13 sleet
▲	14 hail
⛈	15 thunderstorm
✳	16 snow

The icons for the weather

Comments

In the field **Comments** you can enter a free text to describe the current situation, manoeuvres etc. Some often used texts are already in the list. You can add your favorite the entries into the list popover **Lists** (in the menu of the popover Settings, button ⚙) on tab **Comments** (see “The Popover Lists” on page 37). The texts can be longer than can fit in the field. However you only can see the text overflow if you tap in the field. Overflowing text cannot be printed.

Attention
Don’t forget to move the cursor out of the fields after you have finished the data entries. To do so, click/tap on an empty space in the window. Only then your data entry is completed and permanently stored in the file.

Watches

In the last field of the area for the nautical data (**Watch**) you can assign the watches. After you chose a watch, the field is colored. The fields on the sheets show the abbreviation for the watch and the names of the persons in the watch.

Tip
Use the button with the arrow in the bottom right corner of the sheet to switch to the next sheet.

Tip
We recommend to set up the watches for the whole day using the Watch button (🔔) or manually when you create the new day.

Increased number of stops in version 3.6

Stops

For the calculation of the average speed it is important that you keep a record of the times in which your ship doesn't make way (for instance, a short stop in a harbor, while waiting at a lock or during a stop at anchorage). These times should be entered on the tab **Stops**. The tab can accommodate up to 12 stops per day.

Changed in version 3.6

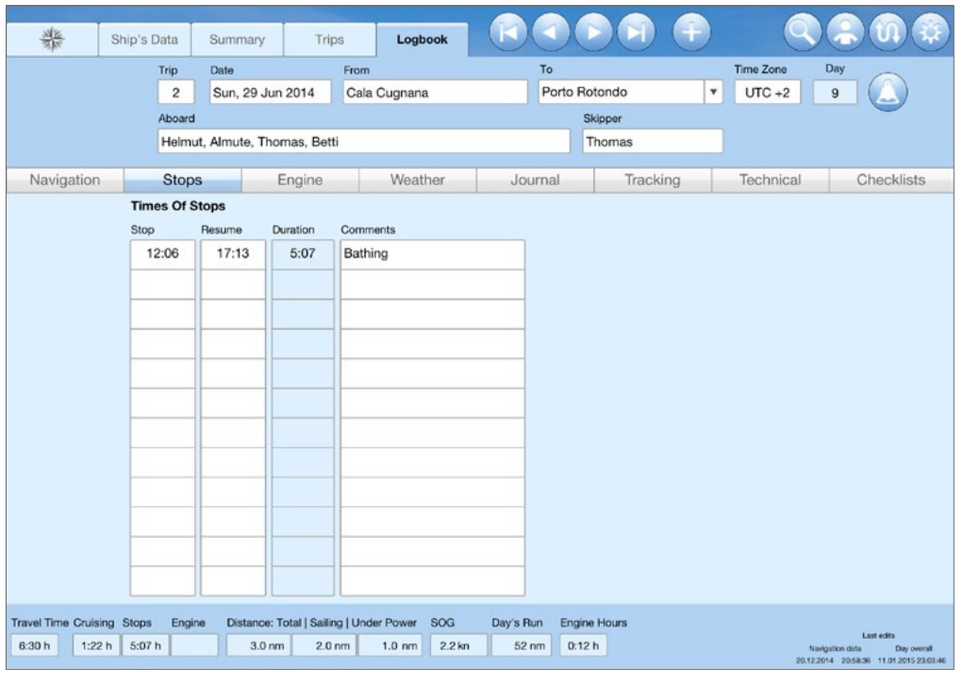
- Enter the time at the beginning of a stop into the field Stop. When you activate the field, the current time is entered directly.
- When you continue your journey, enter the current time in the field **Resume**. When you activate the field, the current time is entered directly.
- Logbook then displays the duration of the stop in the field **Duration**.

New in version 3.6

- In the field **Comments** you can add a comment to your stop such as "Wait before bridge", "Anchoring and swimming stop." When you activate the field, a list of all entries you previously entered in this field will be displayed.

New in version 3.6

- **Lock**: If you have selected in Defaults an option for traveling on inland waterways and activated the option **Locks counter**, the stop can be characterized as stop at a lock by checking this option. Logbook uses this to count the locks passed per day.



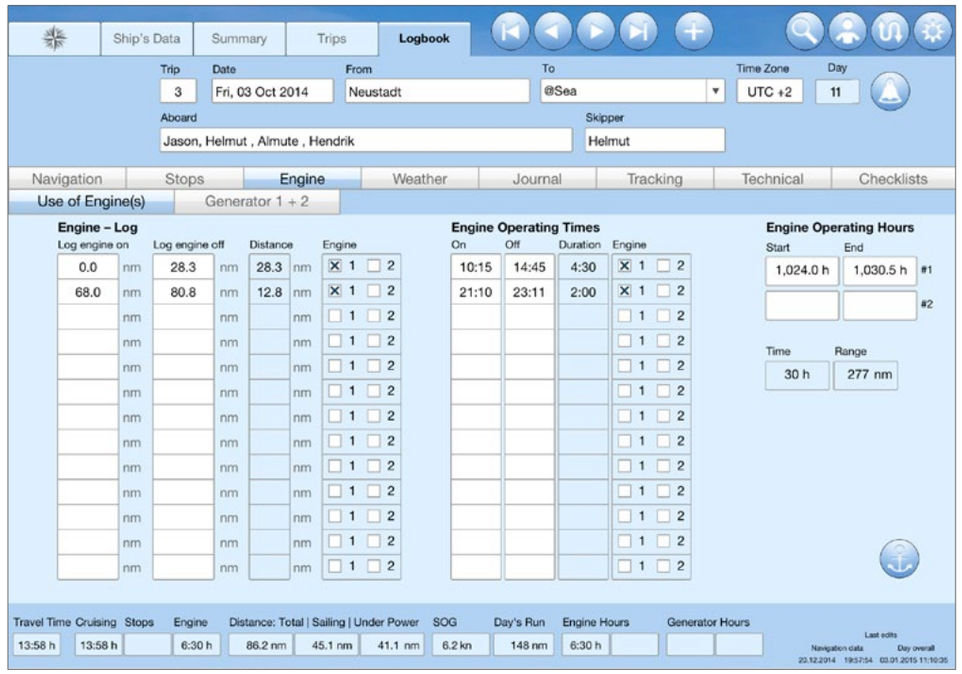
*The view **Logbook**, tab **Stops***

Completely revised in version 3.6

Use of the Engine(s)

With the help of the entries on the tab **Engine** you can calculate for a sailboat which distances you have traveled under power and under sails, which engines had been used for which distance and how long each engine had been turned on.
For a motor boat this tab is used to record when each engine had been used and for which distance.

Simply enter while traveling every time when you turn on or off an engine your current log value and the current time. By entering the times you will you get reliable operating hour values. The procedure is different for sailboats and motor boats.



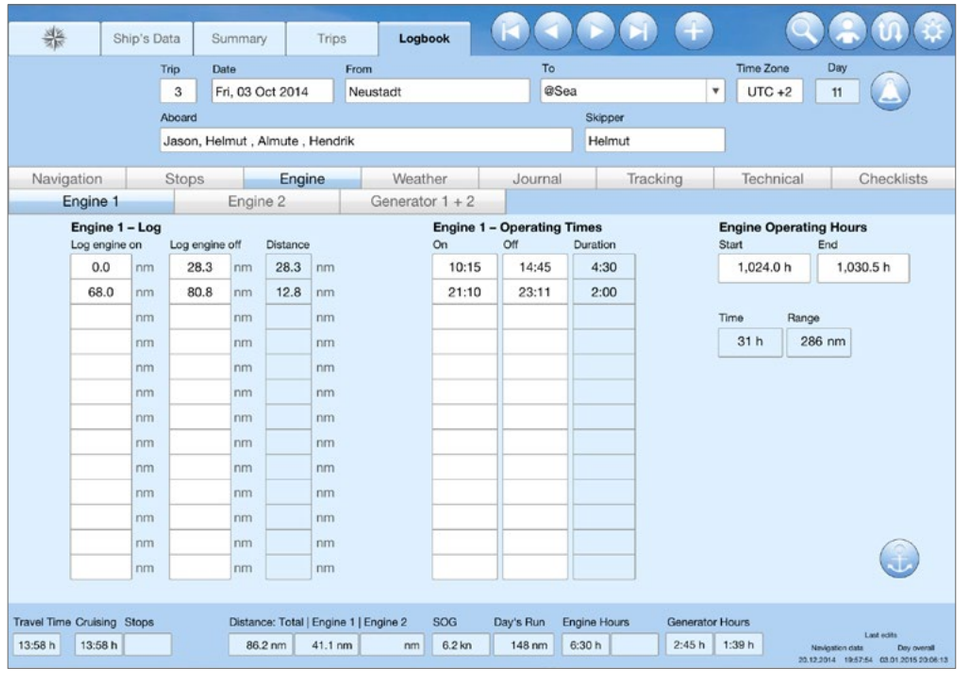
*The view **Logbook**, tab **Engine** with the sheet **Use of Engine(s)** for sailboats*

Recording of turning on engine on sailboat

1. Activate the sheet **Use of Engine(s)** on tab **Engine**.
2. In the first blank row under **Engine – Log, Log engine on** enter your current log value when turning on the engine.
3. If two engines are activated in the Defaults, select in the following dialog, which engine you have switched on. In the column **Engine** the number of the engine(s) appears checked.
4. The next dialog gives you the option to let Logbook directly set the time when the engine or engines had been turned on.
5. Or enter the time manually under **Engine Operating Times** in the field **On**. When activating the time field, the current system time is automatically entered.

Recording of turning off engine on sailboat

1. Activate the sheet **Use of Engine(s)** on tab **Engine**.
2. In the row, in which the last log value for starting the engine had been entered, enter your current log value when you turn off the engine in the field **Log engine off**.
3. If the time for starting the engine had been entered automatically, Logbook now automatically enters the current system time for switching off.
4. If the time had been entered manually, you need to enter the time when you turned off the engine or engines in the field **Engine Operating Times, Off** in the row in which the last time for turning on had been entered.
5. Logbook then shows in the column **Distance** the distance you traveled under power and in the column **Duration** how long the engine(s) had been switched on.
6. When times are entered the value of **Engine operating hours, End** is automatically adjusted as well as the values for the remaining **Time** and the remaining **Range**.



*The view **Logbook**, tab **Engine** with the sheet **Engine 1** for motor boats*

Recording of turning on engine on motor boat

1. On the tab **Engine** activate the sheet **Engine 1** when turning on engine 1 or **Engine 2** when turning on engine 2.
2. In the first blank row under **Engine – Log, Log engine on** enter your current log value when turning on the engine.
3. In the following dialog you can choose to let Logbook directly set the time when the engine has been turned on.
4. Or enter the time manually under **Engine – Operating Times** in the field **On**. When activating the time field, the current system time is automatically entered.
5. If two engines are activated in the Defaults and you are entering data for engine 1 you will get a dialog where you can choose letting Logbook enter the same values for engine 2.

Recording of turning off engine on motor boat

1. On the tab **Engine** activate the sheet for the engine you have turned off.
2. In the row, in which the last log value for starting the engine had been entered, enter your current log value when you turn off the engine in the field **Log engine off**.
3. In the following dialog you can choose to let Logbook directly enter the time when the engine has been turned off. Or enter time for turning the engine off manually in the field **Engine – Operating Times, Off** in the row in which the last time for turning on had been entered.
4. If both engines had been turned on together and you are entering data for engine 1 you will get a dialog where you can choose letting Logbook enter the same values for engine 2.
5. Logbook then shows in the column **Distance** the distance you traveled using the shown engine and in the column **Duration** how long the engine had been switched on.
6. When times are entered the value of **Engine operating hours, End** is automatically adjusted as well as the values for the remaining **Time** and the remaining **Range**.

New in version 3.6

Recording the operating hours of generators and diesel heater

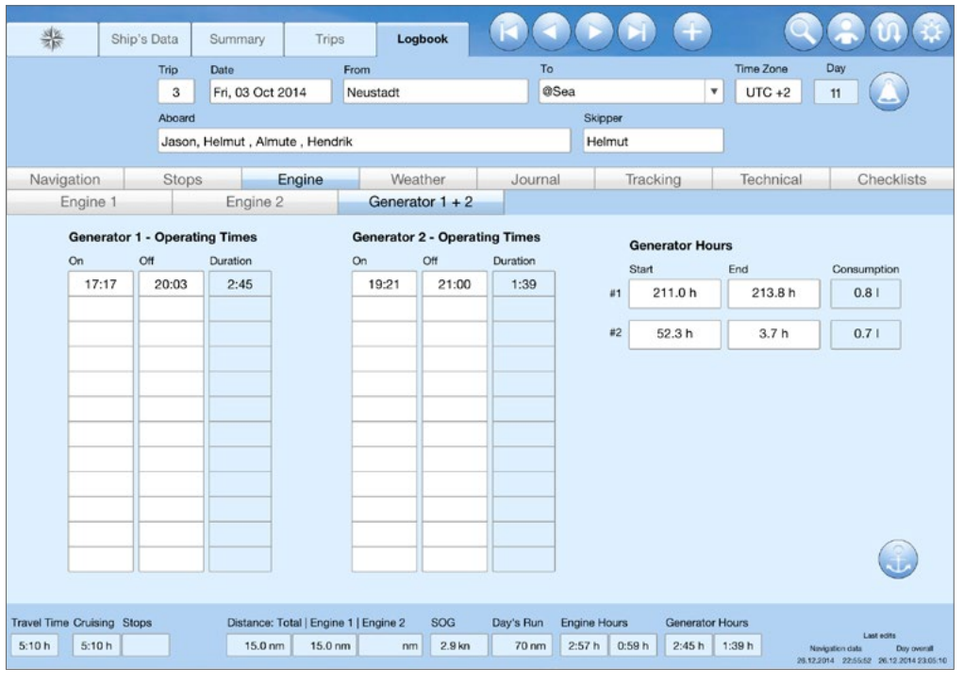
Using the fields on the tap **Engine** sheet **Generator 1 + 2** you can record the operating hours of up to two units such as generators and diesel heaters. The operating hours recorded here are considered when calculating the remaining time and range using the consumption value you have setup in **Fuel Calculator** (see “The Fuel Calculator” on page 92).

Recording time of turning on generator

1. On the tab **Engine** activate the sheet **Generator 1 + 2**.
2. Under **Generator 1 – Operating Times** or **Generator 2 – Operating Times** with the number for your generator enter the time when turning on the generator in the field **On**. When activating the time field, the current system time is automatically entered.

Recording time of turning off generator

1. On the tab **Engine** activate the sheet **Generator 1 + 2**.
2. Under **Generator 1 – Operating Times** or **Generator 2 – Operating Times** with the number for your generator enter the time when turning off the generator in the field **Off**. When activating the time field, the current system time is automatically entered.
3. Logbook then shows in the column **Duration** how long the generator had been switched on.
4. The value of **Generator Hours, End** is automatically adjusted as well as the values for the fuel consumption of the generator on this day.



*The view **Logbook**, tab **Engine** with the sheet **Generator 1 + 2***

The summaries

In the evaluation area at the lower end one of the view **Logbook** some informative total values or average values are displayed. These values show how long you are on the move, how far you have traveled, your average speed over ground etc. You can find a list of all evaluation fields in “Fields on the Tab Weather of the View Logbook” on page 52.

Entering Time and Position using iPad's integrated GPS

If your iPad has GPS (iPad models with 3G, 4G and cellular), you can let your iPad enter in the first data automatically. Simply tap on the GPS button 🌐. Then Logbook automatically fills the fields **Time** and **Position** using the iPad's system time and the GPS position from iPad.

Attention
To use the iPad's internal GPS with Logbook, you need to have activated the **location services for FileMaker Go** in the Settings app under **Privacy > Location Services**.

Tip
Sometimes Logbook has trouble getting the current GPS position. The reason is that the iPad's GPS module often needs very long to get the correct position. Unfortunately FileMaker Go has a build-in time limit for receiving GPS data. And this limit is often too short.
If you've installed a navigation app on your iPad besides, the following trick will help:

1. In Logbook go to the page **Logbook**, tab **Navigation** and select the sheet on which you want to make the next entry.
2. Then activate your navigation app and update the GPS position. Wait until even the actual course is displayed correctly.
3. Now switch back to Logbook and immediately tap on the GPS button 🌐. The GPS position, that you captured in the navigation app, now is inserted into the position fields without delay.

Or use the Logbook **NMEA Add-on for iPad** to get the GPS information from internal GPS of your iPad. This method works much better because separate App **Logbook NMEA connect** used to get position works without the time limitation of FileMaker.

Automatic data entry using NMEA data on PC

If you have connected a NMEA device or a GPS mouse to your PC using USB, Bluetooth or WiFi you can let Logbook enter some of the navigation data into the logbook automatically.

Attention

Before you can record data from the connected NMEA data source into your logbook, you need to set up the NMEA function in the communication file **Logbook-NMEAconnect.LOB**.

To do this tap the button **Settings** in popover **NMEA/GPS** (in the menu of the popover Settings, button ✲). Read more at “NMEA settings for PC in LogbookNMEAconnect” on page 39.

1. Activate the sheet on which you want to enter your data. If you want to enter in fixed time intervals, you should choose in the sheet corresponding to the current hour.
2. Click the button **NMEA** . Logbook now reads the data from your NMEA data source. This may take a few seconds since Logbook needs to receive several complete data records and then calculate average values from these data to ensure a reliable result (especially for the wind data).
   If you did not set up your NMEA connection in Logbook yet, you will get a message and can make the settings now.
3. After some seconds the measured values are automatically filled into the appropriate fields. This are:
   Board time and **UTC**,
   Latitude (LAT) – degree, minutes with one decimal place, northern or southern hemisphere,
   Longitude (LON) – degree, minutes with one decimal place, west or east of Greenwich.
   Course over ground (COG), **Speed over ground (SOG).**
   - If you have activated the option **Wind** in settings popover for LogbookNMEAconnect.LOB and your NMEA data source delivers wind data: **Wind direction** and **Wind speed** will be filled out, too.
   - Please note, if you use a GPS receiver, there are no wind data available.
4. Now fill out the remaining fields as described for the manual data entry (“Manual entry of the nautical data—Logbook without NMEA connection” on page 69).

Attention
The NMEA function uses the communication file **LogbookNMEAconnect.LOB** to establish the connection between Logbook and your NMEA data source (NMEA network of your onboard system or external GPS receiver). For proper operation, this file must be in the data folder of Logbook (on the Mac in the folder "Documents/Logbook 3.6" inside of your user folder, with Windows in the folder "[system drive letter}:/Logbook 3.6").
If you have accidentally deleted the file, it is re-copied from the program package into the data folder the next time you launch Logbook. However, all settings you may already have entered are lost.

Automatic data entry using NMEA data on iPad

If you have installed the Logbook **NMEA Add-on for iPad,** your iPad can grape NMEA data from an onboard NMEA data network or from an external GPS receiver, which are connected to your iPad using WiFi, Bluetooth or cable adapter. A couple of navigation data then can be entered automatically into your logbook.
To use the NMEA function on the iPad, you need to have installed and setup the app **LogbookNMEA connect** on your iPad, which connects your NMEA instruments to Logbook. And the **Logbook NMEA Add-on for iPad** needs to be activated by entering the activation key (in popover **NMEA/GPS**).
For detailed instructions for setting up the app **LogbookNMEA connect** see in the chapter "Activation and Setup of the Logbook NMEA Add-on for iPad" on page 16.

Please note:
While Logbook is in demo mode and there are less then five days in the logbook you can also test the **Logbook NMEA Add-on for iPad** for free. Once you have created more than 5 days, the feature is only available if you have entered the activation key. For a list of actually supported hardware refer to our website (***http://www.2k-yachting.de/logbook/NMEA-iPad-Support-en.html***). If you want to use a hardware not listed, please contact our support at ***support@2k-yachting.de***.

Use the following steps for automatic data entry:

1. Activate the sheet where you want to create your entries. If you want to enter in fixed time intervals, you should choose in the sheet corresponding to the current hour.
2. Tap the NMEA button .
3. Logbook now starts the app **LogbookNMEA connect** and the it reads the data from the NMEA data source, which you had setup in **LogbookNMEA connect**. This takes a few seconds since Logbook needs to receive several complete data records and then calculate average values from these data to ensure a reliable result (especially for the wind data).
   If you didn't set up **LogbookNMEA connect** yet, you will get a message and can make the settings now.

4. After **LogbookNMEA connect** has received the data you had activated in popover **NMEA/GPS** (see "Settings for NMEA/GPS on iPad" on page 41), the system automatically switches back to Logbook and the measured values are automatically filled into the appropriate fields. This are (if you have connected **LogbookNMEA connect** to the NMEA onboard network):
   Board time and **UTC**,
   Latitude (LAT) – degree, minutes with one decimal place, northern or southern hemisphere,
   Longitude (LON) – degree, minutes with one decimal place, west or east of Greenwich.
   Course over ground (COG), **Speed over ground (SOG)**, **Wind direction** and **Wind speed**.
   - If you are connected only to a GPS receiver or to the iPad's internal GPS, there are no wind data available.
   - If you are connected to a NMEA2000 network the **Log** value (LOG or TRIP, with option **Distance (Log) from log instrument**) can also be entered automatically. With a weather station in network and the option **Weather data** activated in popover **NMEA/GPS** the values for **Pressure**, **Temperature** and **Relative Humidity** can also be entered automatically.
   - If you have selected in **LogbookNMEA connect** the iPad's internal GPS for data source, **LogbookNMEA connect** also calculates course and speed over ground. Depending on the reception quality and the period during which the iPad was disabled, it may occur that these values can not always be reliably calculated from the GPS data provided by the iPad.
5. Now fill out the remaining fields as described for the manual data entry ("Manual entry of the nautical data—Logbook without NMEA connection" on page 69).

Attention

Please keep in mind that the distance measured with the mechanical speed log can be very inaccurate. The GPS distance value gives the actual distance you traveled over ground, while, with your log, you only get the distance through the water. This value is heavily affected by currents. And, in addition, principally all mechanical logs work very imprecise and the measure is more or less good only in a small speed range. And last but not least pollution of the log can lead to wrong values—a very common problem.

After the Journey

New in version 3.6

Just after you have finished the day's journey, do not forget to enter the last log value you entered in the navigation data also for the engines still active under **Log engine off**, and if you entered times also the time when turning off.
Using the button ⚓ at the bottom right of the sheets, you can automatically transfer all data needed from the tab **Navigation** and enter into the fields.

If you have not entered your engine operating times while traveling in the lists on the tab **Engine**, you now should read off the current engine operating hours and enter the value in the view **Logbook** on tab **Engine** on sheet **Use of Engine(s)** (sailboat) or **Engine 1** or **Engine 2** (motor boat) in the field **Engine Operating Hours, End**.
After you have entered the value the engine operating hours on this day are displayed in the evaluation area. All evaluations will be shown for both of the engines separately.

iOS If you are using Logbook on iPad and your NMEA2000 data network also provides engine operating hours, you can enter the values automatically in the field or fields using the NMEA button ᯤ.
To do this you need to have enabled the option **Engine operating hours** in popover **NMEA/GPS** for the NMEA function on iPad (in the menu of the popover Settings, button ⚙). The NMEA button ᯤ only will be displayed left of the area **Engine operating hours**, if this function is activated.

You can make all other entries later. However, avoid making changes to the nautical data later. Thereby, the validity of your logbook should be affected. The time stamp shows the time the last entries in the nautical data area have been made.

Revised in version 3.6

Engine Operating Hours and Generator Operating Hours
When you create a new day for all activated engines (for sailboats on sheet **Use of Engine(s)**, for motor boats on sheet **Engine 1** or **Engine 2**) and generators (sheet **Generator 1 + 2**) the **End** value of the previous day will be entered in the field **Start**. If you record during the day on the sheets all times while your engine(s) and generator(s) are turned on, Logbook calculates the end values and you need to make any further entries.

> **Tip**
> To get reliable values you should also record times when your engine(s) are turned on while you are not driving (for example, if you recharge your batteries using engine). In this way, you will always get the correct values for the engine operating hours and thus also for the fuel consumption.

But if you prefer you can also enter the operating hours at the end of the day manually in the fields **End**.

Please note:
If you start a new logbook file, you need to enter the current operating hours in the field **Start** for your engine(s) and—if used—for your generator(s).

Revised in version 3.6

Entries on the tab Journal

On the tab **Journal** you can write down your personal diary. The diary is divided on three sheets.

The sheet Journal

The left area of the sheet **Journal** Logbook provides a big text field for your personal travel report.
The right part of the sheet **Journal** shows four tabs on which the field **Insert Photo here** offers space for your photos of the day. Beneath the photo you can give a short caption to the photo. When inserting the images are reduced automatically to a size you have chosen for the option **Size for images** in popover **Defaults**. Once an image has been inserted on a tab the number in the tab appears black.

New in version 3.6

Journal slide show

With the **full-screen button** on the right you can open a slide show, showing all the images stored in your logbook on the sheet **Journal**. The slide show is displayed in its own window.

- To scroll within the images of a day use the dots below the images. On the iPad you can drag the images to the left or right. When the last image is reached, you will here a tone and the first image is shown again.
- To scroll within the days use the buttons on the top right. Only days are called for which you have saved journal images.
- With the closing button (⨯) on the top right of the window the slide show window is closed.

The sheet Port | Anchorage

On the sheet **Port | Anchorage** you find in the left a large text field for comments to the port or anchorage.

With the fields **Port Charges** you can record your mooring costs. Enter in the field **Days** for how many days you pay a mooring fee and in the field **Total** the total price for those days. The amount per day is calculated automatically.
The currency used for the prices is fixed and can be set up in the popover **Defaults** (“The Popover Defaults” on page 34). It is displayed for your information.

Attention
Note that Logbook can’t do any currency conversions. Therefore, they need to enter all prices in the same currency within a logbook file.

The sheet Track

In the field **Insert Screenshot of the Track here** you can insert a screenshot of the track that you generated on the tab **Tracking** or your day's track from the plotter or from the navigation software. When inserting the images are reduced automatically to a size you have chosen for the option **Size for images** in popover **Defaults**.

New in version 3.6

Track slide show

With the **full-screen button** on the right you can open a slide show, showing day by day all the track images stored in your logbook on the sheet **Track**. The slide show is displayed in its own window.

- To scroll within the tracks the buttons on the top right. Only days are called for which you have saved journal images.
- With the closing button (⨯) on the top right of the window the slide show window is closed.

Google-Track and kml File

On tab **Tracking** you can generate a Google track or a kml file from your position entries, or from the positions which Logbook has automatically recorded during the journey. You can also create a kml file from all positions of a trip.
There are 6 different colors and 3 line widths settings for the path to choose from.

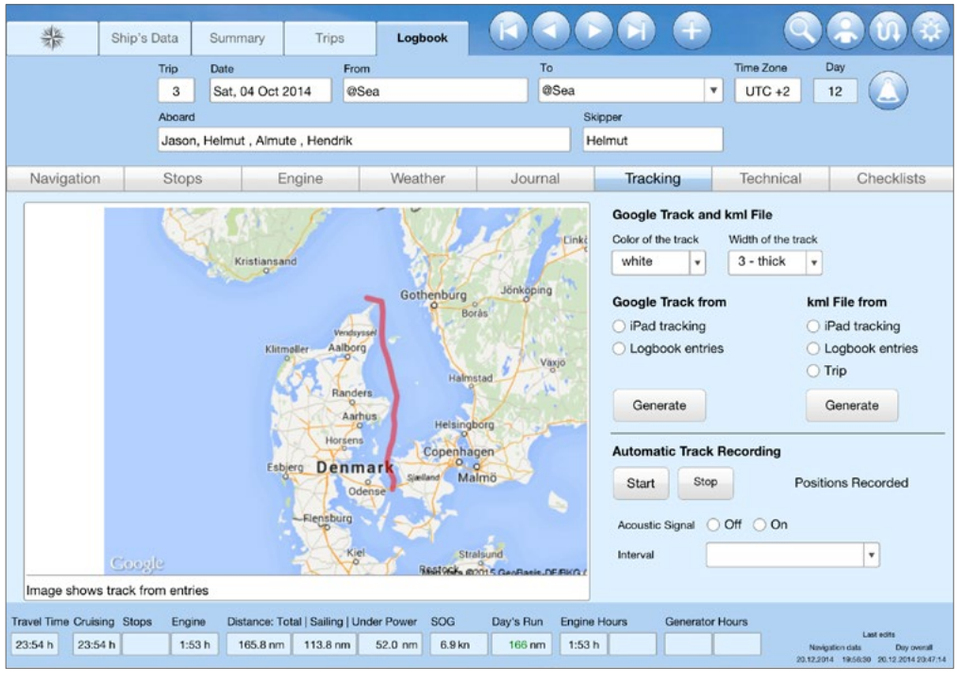
Creating and displaying a Google track

The button **Generate** beneath the headline **Google Track from** creates a Google track from your positions entries or from the GPS positions that you recorded on iPad with the **Automatic Track Recording** function (see below).
After selecting one of the two options and clicking/tapping on button **Generate**, a map with your track as a colored line is displayed in the image field. When the Google track has been generated you can make a screenshot of the track and insert this in the field **Insert track here** on tab **Comments**.

Attention
Creating a Google track requires an Internet connection. This is no problem because you can generate the track at any time later.

Tip: Creating a screenshot on iPad
Make a screenshot of the whole screen (by pressing the buttons Sleep and Home at the same time) and crop the image in the app Photo to the area of the Google track.

Tip
It is important that you also enter the positions of your starting point and the destination so the track shows the whole route. The more positions you have entered, the more accurate the track will be.



*The view **Logbook**, tab **Tracking***

Creating and sending a kml file
The button **Generate** beneath the headline **kml File from** creates a kml file from your positions entries, from the GPS positions that you recorded on iPad with the **Automatic Track Recording** function (see below) or from all positions of the trip.

On PC in the following dialog box this kml file can either be stored in the data folder of Logbook or it can be emailed directly.

On iPad in the following dialog box this kml file can only be emailed.

kml files can be imported into software such as Google Earth. If you have installed Google Earth on your computer, just double click the kml file to display the path, that Logbook calculated from your positions, on the globe.

Tip
In Google Earth you can edit the path, that is stored in the kml file. So you can, for example, rework a path that goes over land, because too few waypoints had been recorded. To do so, select the path and then select **Get info** from the context menu (right mouse button). Now the individual waypoints are displayed and can be moved. You can also add or delete waypoints. For more information, please refer to the help function of Google Earth.

Automatic track recording

If you have an iPad with GPS (models with 3G, 4G and Cellular), you can track your position in given time intervals with the **automatic track recording function** and then generate an even more exact Google track from these values.

1. Use the option **Acoustic Signal** to select whether to hear a short tone for every recording.
2. Select the **Interval** in which your iPad should store your position. Since the Google tracks only can have a certain number of waypoints, the maximum time for the recording depends on the interval.
3. Start the recording with the button **Start**.
4. If you have reached your destination before the end of the recording, tap on **Stop**. You can interrupt the recording also at any time (for example, during an anchor stop) and start again later.
5. With the buttons **Track from Recording** under **Create Google Track from** or **Create kml File from** you can create a Google track or a kml file from the recorded positions.

Recorded Positions shows how many positions are already stored. The maximum is 100 positions.

Attention
The automatic track recording function requires that the iPad has a permanent GPS connection. So the iPad can't be set to sleeping mode in the meantime.

At the end of the recorded day you can use the button **Generate** under **Google Track from** (option **iPad tracking** activated) to generate a track from the recorded positions. Make a screenshot and insert the screenshot on tab **Journal**, sheet **Track** into the field **Insert Screenshot of the Track here**.

Traveling Overnight

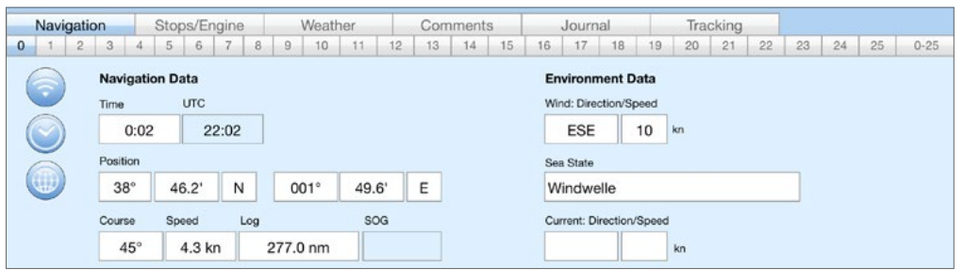
A special case are the journeys which last over midnight. To make sure that all durations and the average values are calculated correctly, you need to enter some values twice. Here, the function **Travel overnight – Transfer to next day** on top of the sheets 23, 24 and 25 will assist you.

1. Make an entry in the view **Logbook** at midnight or in the first hour of the new day. To do this, be sure to use the sheet **24**.
2. First enter on the page of the passed day at least the ship's time (**Time**) and the **Log** value.
   Don't enter a ship's time after midnight with a value like **0:05**. You need to enter **24:05**, because **0:05** means 5 minutes after midnight at the beginning of the day. Though your entry is done at the end of the day—thus after 24:00—you enter **24:05**.
   Necessarily use sheet number 24 for this entry.
3. Now click/tap on sheet 24 on the button **Start**, which is placed beneath **Travel overnight – Transfer to next day.** If you didn't create the next day before, you can do it in the following dialog box.
4. After Logbook has created the new day, or if you already had created a new day before, Logbook switches to sheet **0** of the next day and copies all entries from last sheet of the previous day. This are at least the ship's time (**Time**) and the **Log** value. The time is displayed as usual (in the example above it reads **0:05**).

New in version 3.6

5. If engines or generators are turned on, the end values are automatically set for the day past and accordingly all needed start values for the new day.

*Button for overnight traveling and the entries of the last entry of the day (sheet **24**)*



*The first entry of the next day (sheet **0**)*

Attention

Thus Logbook can perform correct calculations, the values for **Time** and **Log** at the start of the new day need to match to those at the end of the previous day. This is done automatically by the function **Travel Overnight**.

Tip
We suggest that you enter for the destination of the passed day (**To**) your GPS coordinates at midnight. If you create the pages for the next day, after you entered the destination, this GPS position is transferred to the field **From**, the starting point of the new day. If you already have created the day before, you can insert the GPS position later from clipboard.

Changing the Time Zone

Another special case are overnight travels with a change of the time zone. To ensure a correct evaluation in Logbook, you should change your ship's time at midnight (as usual in seafaring).

Shortened day
If you travel to the east, the last day in the old time zone is shortened about one hour. In this case you switch to the next day in Logbook at 23:00 in the old time zone.

1. Make your last entry on sheet **23** and enter the time as **23:xx**.
2. Then click/tap the button **Start** on top right of **sheet 23** to execute the transfer into the next day.
3. Now on sheet **0** of the new day the time entry appears correctly as **0:xx**.

Prolonged day
If you travel to the west, the last day in the old time zone has one hour more. This day has 25 hours instead of 24. This is why it is already past 25:00 in the old day when you put in your midnight's entry. In this case your last time entry should read **25:xx**, your first entry for the new day, as usual, **0:xx**.

1. Make your last entry on sheet **25** and enter the time as **25:xx**.
2. Then click/tap the button **Start** on top right of **sheet 25** to execute the transfer into the next day.
   Now on sheet **0** of the new day the time entry appears correctly as **0:xx**.

Attention
Do not forget to adapt the entry in the field **Time Zone** in the index, when you change the time zone.

New in version 3.6

Keeping track of Resources and Batteries

If you like to make regular records of battery capacity and levels of fuel and water tanks, you can use the data fields provided on tab **Technical**. Using the calculators you can determine average consumption values for fuel and fresh water.

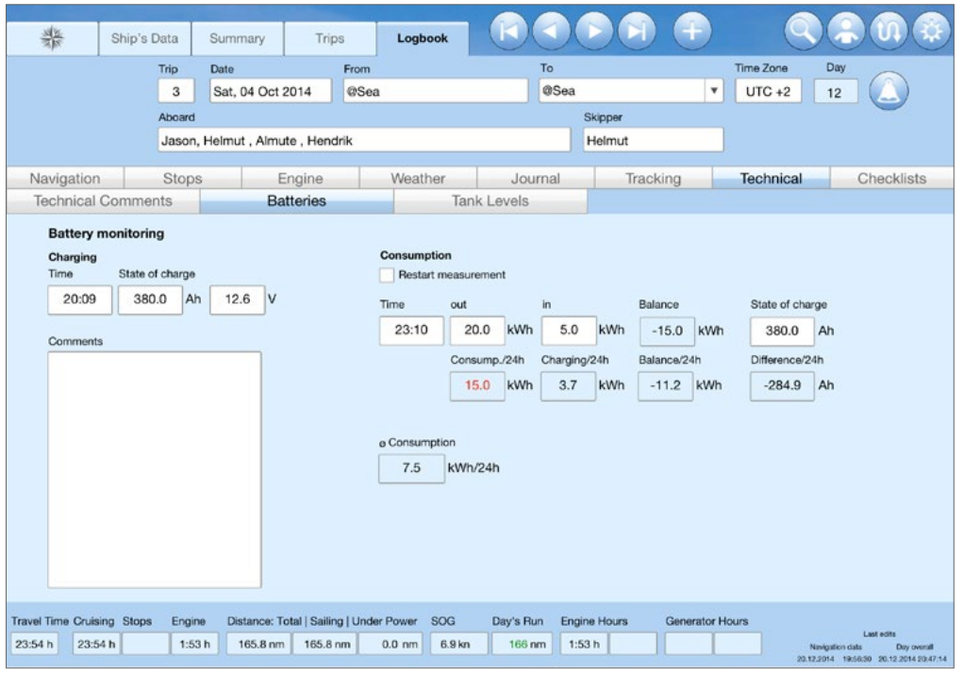
The first sheet, **Technical Comments**, provides a large text field, offering space for all notes which concern the technique of your ship.

New in version 3.6

Monitoring your batteries

On the sheet **Batteries** you can record charging and consumption data of your batteries and determine the average consumption of your power supply.
After charging is completed go to area **Charging** and enter in the fields the **Time** when charging has been completed and in the field **State of charge** the charge in Ah and the current battery voltage in V.
The fields in the area **Consumption** will help you to keep track of your current power consumption. Enter once a day the kilowatt hours used and reloaded, and the current state of charge in Ah. Using this data Logbook calculates all relevant consumption values during the last 24 hours. In case of deviations of more than 20% compared to the consumption values previously calculated in this Logbook file (shown in the field **ø Consumption**), the value under **Consumption/24h** is shown in green (very low consumption) or red (very high consumption).

By activating the option **Restart measurement** you can start a new calculation which don't uses the values from previous entry. This is useful, for example, after a long absence or when you had been for a longer time in a marina and been connected to shore power.



*The view **Logbook**, tab **Technical**, sheet **Batteries***

New in version 3.6

Monitor tank levels for fuel and fresh water

Fuel

The entries in the left half of the sheet **Tank Levels** of the tab **Technical** allow you to keep track of fuel consumption and fuel tank levels and how long or far you can still drive under power until you need to refuel.

Starting from the value in the field **Start** Logbook automatically calculates the daily consumption based on the average fuel consumption that you have estimated using the **Fuel Calculator** (see “The Fuel Calculator” on page 92) and is shown in the field **Fuel Consumption, calculated**. In addition to the fuel consumption by the engines also the fuel consumption due to aggregates such as generators and diesel heating is taken into account.
The fields **Engine(s)** and **Generator(s)** show the fuel consumed during the day by the engine or generator operation.
As a result of this calculation Logbook shows in the field **End** the currently remaining fuel or when the navigational entries are completed for the day, the remaining fuel at the end of the day, as well as in the field **Time** the engine hours which are probably still possible with the remaining fuel. The field **Range** specifies the distance that still can be traveled with the remaining fuel.

When you create a new day the **End** value of the previous day will be entered in the field **Start**. Therefore you normally only need to enter a new value in the field **Start** after refueling.

*The view **Logbook**, tab **Technical**, sheet **Tank Levels***

Attention

Of course, the values displayed in the fields **Time** and **Range** are only estimated values. Logbook calculates on basis of the values you specified for the fuel volume and the fuel consumption. In practice the consumption can differ substantially. So always schedule a fuel stop earlier! By also entering the operating times of other units, you will get more reliable results.

Please note:
If you start a new logbook file, you need to enter the current fuel in the field **Fuel, Start** before starting. The same is true after refueling.

For special situations that result in a fuel consumption different from the usual value, you can enter a custom value under **Fuel consumption, manually**. This value is applicable only for the current day. A different value may for example be useful if you motor against strong current or against waves. The different consumption per distance unit is calculated automatically.

If you have multiple fuel tanks and the opportunity to read the tank levels of a display, you can capture the levels of your fuel tanks under **Reading tankful** in the right of the area for fuel. Enter the time of your reading and then in the list below in the left column (**Reading**) the current level for each fuel tank in the unit volume specified. In the right column **Change** the change since the last reading is displayed.

Tip
We recommend reading the tank just before or after the cruise. If the result shows another total value as shown under **Start** and **End**, which are the base for the calculation of the remaining time and range, you can adjust the start value of the current day (when reading before the cruise) or of the following day (when reading after the cruise) accordingly.

Fresh water
The fields in the right half of the sheet **Tank Levels** affect the **consumption of fresh water** and work similar to the fields for the fuel consumption. They allow you to keep track of the fresh water tank levels and also for how long you still have enough fresh water.
Starting from the value in the field **Start** Logbook automatically calculates the daily consumption based on the average fresh water consumption that you have estimated using the **Fresh water calculator** (see “The Fresh Water Calculator” on page 94) and the number of persons on board.

When you create a new day the **End** value of the previous day will be entered in the field **Start**. By activating the option **Fresh water tanks filled** you can set the total fresh water volume of your water tanks for your starting value. The function uses the volume set in the field **Volume fresh water tanks**.

If you want to perform the calculations using a different water consumption than the average from Fresh Water Calculator, enter this value in the field **Fresh water consumption per person, manually**. You can also take over a special value that suits your current situation directly from the fresh water calculator (see “Use fresh water consumption value for special conditions in your logbook” on page 95).

The number of persons to be included in the calculation of the remaining fresh water and the rest time can be entered either manually or automatically by clicking the button **From Crew List** next to field **Persons**.

If you have multiple fresh water tanks and the opportunity to read the tank levels of a display, you can capture the levels of your fresh water tank under **Reading tankful** in the right of the area for fresh water. Enter the time of your reading and then in the list below in the left column (**Reading**) the current level for each fresh water tank in the volume unit specified. In the right column **Change** the change since the last reading is displayed.

Revised in version 3.6

The Fuel Calculator

Using the button **Fuel Calculator** you get to the **Fuel Calculator** which is presented since version 3.6 in a separate window on top of the Logbook window.

*The **Fuel Calculator** window*

The table in the **Fuel Calculator** provides you a tool to figure out the average fuel consumption of your ship over a longer time period. To use this tool you need to refuel your tank up to the same level each time.

If you want to consider the operation of equipment such as generators or diesel heaters in the calculations, you should first enter the consumptions per hour of these units (maximum 2) in the field on top of the windows. Best, take the values from the operating instructions of the devices.

To use this tool you need to refuel your tank up to the same level each time. Follow these steps:

1. Refuel your ship full and then choose the button **New Entry**.
2. In the dialog select, if you want to enter the refuel data manually or take over the data from your entries in Logbook.
3. If you select **Automatic**, Logbook creates a new row and enters the current date in the field **Date**. In the **Engine Hours, Reading** the current value of the engine operating hours is entered or, if there are two engines activated, the total of the engine operating hours of both engines. For the field **Distance, Log** Logbook retrieves the last value calculated for the distance traveled using engine.
   In case that still an engine is set to be turned on in Logbook, you will get a warning where you can let Logbook enter the current time for turning off.
   If you have recorded the operating hours of your **generators** in your logbook, Logbook automatically enters the operating hours into the fields under **Generator Hours, Reading**. The consumption by these units since last entry is calculated in the following field next to the operating hours.

4. If you select **Manual**, Logbook creates a new row, enters the current date in the field **Date** and places the cursor in the field **Engine Hours, Reading**.
   Enter in this field the current value of the engine operating hours and in the field **Distance, Log** the distance traveled using engine until refueling. Check the date and if applicable enter the generator operating hours into the fields under **Generator Hours, Reading.**
   In case that still an engine is set to be turned on in Logbook, you will get a warning where you can let Logbook enter the current time for turning off.
5. Next time refuel again to the same level. Choose **New Entry** and repeat step 3 or 4. Then enter the volume you had fueled in the field **Refuel**. Use the fuel volume unit you set in the popover **Defaults** (in popover **Settings**, button ⚙) with the option **Unit, Fuel**.
6. Now Logbook shows at the end of the second row the average fuel consumption of your engine per hour and per distance unit since previous refueling. The amount of fuel consumed by the generators is subtracted before the calculation so it has no influence on the fuel consumption for engine operation.
7. Enter for each subsequent refueling date, engine operating hours, distance, generator operating hours and fuel volume.

At the end of every row you can read the average fuel consumption of your engine(s) between two refuelings. Below the table the data are added up and the average consumption since the first refueling is calculated.

You can use the button **Delete Entry** to delete the row in which the cursor is located.

Transfer newly calculated fuel consumption in the logbook
When you are finished with your entries, you can transfer the average fuel consumption values from Fuel Calculator in the logbook day last displayed or close the window without changing the consumption values in the logbook itself.

- The check mark button (✔) closes the window **Fuel Calculator** and enters the newly calculated average fuel consumption in the logbook.
- The close button (✕) closes the window without changing data in the logbook.

New in version 3.6

Using Refueling entries from old Logbooks
In popover **Import** , which you can access through menu in communication popover (button ⇅), Logbook offers a special feature for importing fuel entries from older logbooks created with Logbook. The refueling entries are automatically sorted descending by date (newest entry on top). Subsequently imported values from older records are thus automatically placed in chronological order.

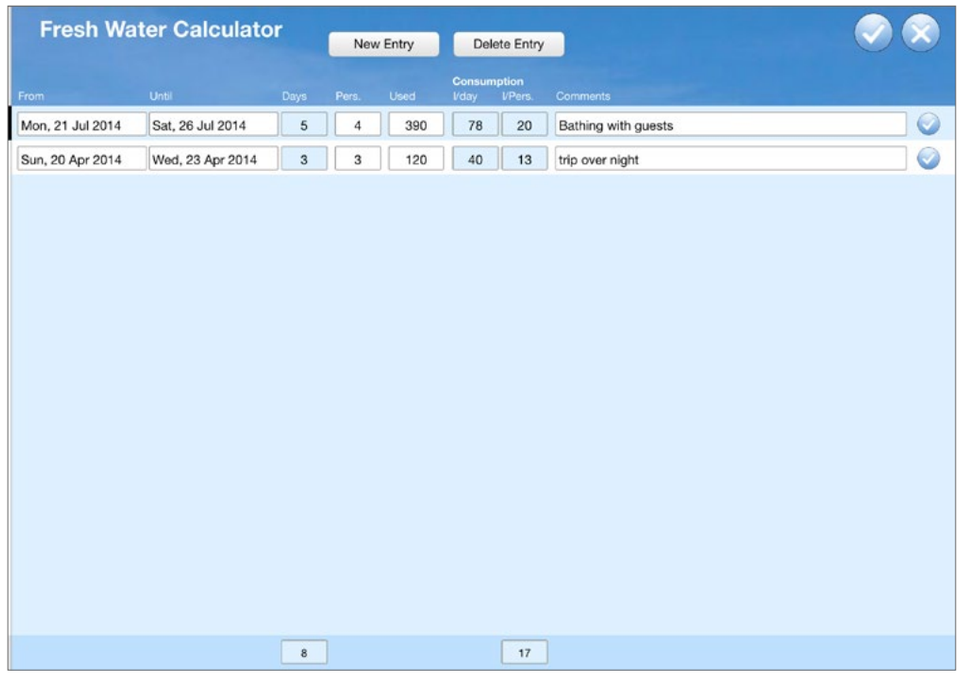
Adjust the log value
The log value for **distance** traveled using engine in the current Logbook file is not an absolute value for your ship as it doesn't includes distances that have been recorded in older logbooks.
If you are working with the Fuel Calculator and using entries from multiple logbooks, the value for the distance traveled using engine needs to consider distances from "old" logbooks, too. You can do this using the popover **Distances from old Logbooks** that opens with the pencil button (✎). Here you can enter the total distances traveled by engine of up to 12 old logbooks. If you now create a new entry for refueling, the total of all values from your "old" logbooks is added to the current distance value.

Attention
Fuel entries from Logbook files prior to version 3.6 do not contain log values. These entries only can be used for calculating the remaining time.

New in version 3.6

The Fresh Water Calculator

Using the button **Fresh Water Calculator** you get to the **Fresh Water Calculator** which is presented in a separate window on top of the Logbook window.



*The **Fresh water calculator** window*

The table in the **Fresh Water Calculator** provides you a small tool where you can determine the average water consumption per person over a long period of time and for different situations. Proceed as follows

1. Choose the button **New Entry**.
2. Logbook creates a new row and enters the current date in the field **From**.
3. Fill in the fields **From** and **To** the data for the period to be covered. The number of days will be calculated automatically.
4. Under **Persons** enter how many persons had been on board during the relevant period and in the field **Used** the amount of fresh water consumed during the period. Use the unit indicated, which is the unit selected for fresh water in the popover **Defaults**. The total consumption per day and the consumption per person per day will be calculated and shown automatically.
5. In the **Comments** field you can enter information that describe the situation that has led to this water consumption. Examples of typical situations with very different water consumption are “drop anchor and swim with guests”, “without a shower,” “having a shower”, “long-distance trip without port”, “only short day trips.”

To delete the selected row in which the cursor is located use the button **Delete Entry**.

Transfer newly calculated fresh water consumption in the logbook

When you are finished with your entries, you can transfer the average fresh water consumption value from Fresh Water Calculator in the logbook day last displayed or close the window without changing the consumption value in the logbook itself.

- The check mark button (✔) closes the window **Fresh Water Calculator** and enters the newly calculated average fresh water consumption in the logbook.
- The close button (✕) closes the window without changing data in the logbook.

Use fresh water consumption value for special conditions in your logbook

Instead of the allover average fresh water consumption you also can—to fit your current situation—transfer the fresh water consumption of a single entry which suits your current situation. To do this click/tap it on the check mark button (✔) at the end of the row. This pasts the consumption value calculated in this row in the logbook day into the field **Fresh water consumption per person, manually** and will be for consumption calculations on this day.

New in version 3.6

Checklists for your to-dos before and after the cruise

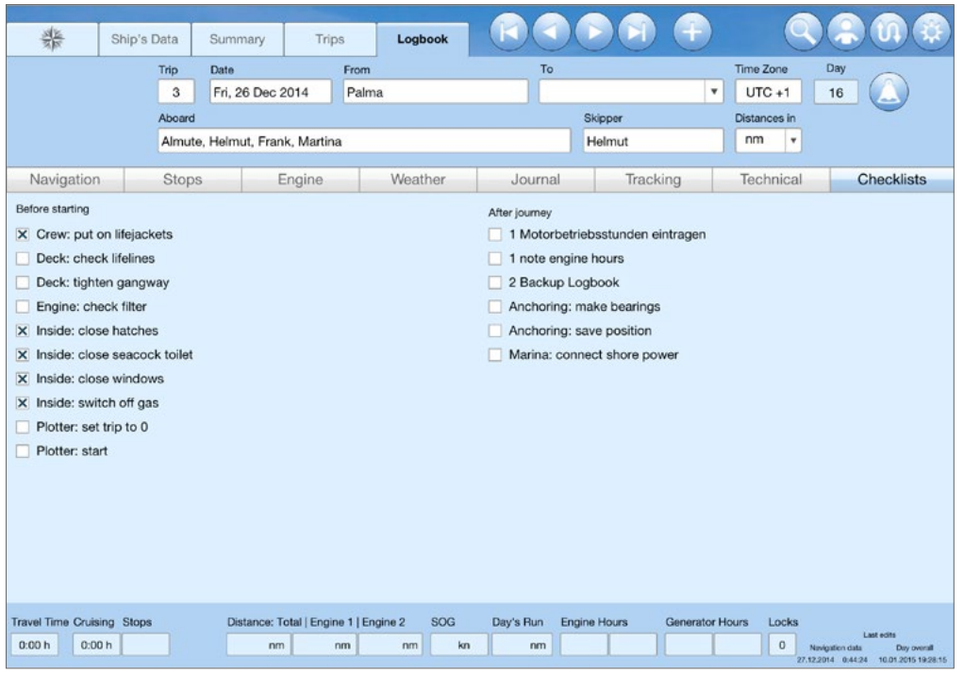
Using the checklists on the tab **Checklists** you can execute and check off to-do lists for everything that is needed to be done or checked before or after a cruise.

The tasks listed in the checklists are defined in the popover **Checklists** from the **Settings** popover, button ⚙. Up to 30 tasks will fit on the tap **Checklists** for each before and after the cruise.

The lists contain suggestions and can be adapted in the same way as described for the list on popover **Lists** (read more in "The Popover Lists" on page 37). The tasks are listed in alphabetical order on the tab **Checklists**. So we suggest that you use preceding numbers to get them in the right order.

Attention

If you delete entries in the popover **Checklists** that have already been used in your logbook, those entries are deleted completely from the logbook file—even from lists where you already check this entries. The items available are identical throughout a whole logbook file. Renaming an entry will change for all days.



*The view **Logbook**, tab **Checklists***

The Views Trips and Summary

With help of the trips Logbook offers the option to summarize several running travel days and make an evaluation. In the view **Trips** you have an own page for every trip. The trips are automatically numbered starting with trip 1.

Please note:
In order that Logbook works perfectly, you should have assigned at least one Logbook day to each trip. Otherwise you may have problems switching between the different views.

Ship's Data
Summary
Trips
Logbook
Trip 2 | From Thu, 26 Jun 2014 | Until Fri, 04 Jul 2014 | From Punta Aldia | To Porto Rotondo, Anker | Via Porto Garibaldi, I. Cabrera | Days Total 9 | Days Logbook 7
Date | From / To | Travel Distance: Total | Cruising | Sailing | Stops | Under Power | Engine | SOG Day's Run | Port: Days | Costs (€) Aboard | Engine Hours | Generator Hours
Thu, 26 Jun 2014 | Punta Aldia | 1:01 h | 1:01 h | 3.0 kn | 0:30
Cala di Coda Cavallo | 3.0 nm | 1.0 nm | 2.0 nm | 71 nm | Helmut, Almute, Thomas, Betti
Fri, 27 Jun 2014 | Cala di Coda Cavallo | 4:04 h | 4:04 h | 4.7 kn | 2:30
Cala di Tavolara | 19.0 nm | 5.0 nm | 14.0 nm | 112 nm | Helmut, Almute, Thomas, Betti
Sat, 28 Jun 2014 | Cala di Tavolara | 3:05 h | 3:05 h | 5.5 kn | 1:48
Cala Cugnana | 17.0 nm | 6.0 nm | 11.0 nm | 132 nm | Helmut, Almute, Thomas, Betti
Sun, 29 Jun 2014 | Cala Cugnana | 6:30 h | 1:22 h | 5:07 h | 2.2 kn | 2 | 157.00 | 0:12
Porto Rotondo | 3.0 nm | 2.0 nm | 1.0 nm | 52 nm | Helmut, Almute, Thomas, Betti
Tue, 01 Jul 2014 | Porto Rotondo | 6:24 h | 4:33 h | 1:51 h | 5.3 kn | 3:54
Porto Garibaldi, Isola | 24.0 nm | 2.0 nm | 22.0 nm | 127 nm | Helmut, Almute, Thomas, Betti
Wed, 02 Jul 2014 | Porto Garibaldi, Isola | 7:05 h | 5:43 h | 1:21 h | 4.5 kn | 2:06
Cala Battistone | 26.0 nm | 15.0 nm | 11.0 nm | 109 nm | Helmut, Almute, Thomas, Betti
Travel Time | Cruising | Stops | Engine | Distance: Total | Sailing | Under Power | SOG | Port: ∑ | Per Day (€) | Engine Hours | Generator Hours
31:36 h | 23:15 h | 8:20 h | 108.0 nm | 35.0 nm | 73.0 nm | 4.6 kn | 157.00 | 78.50 | 13:30 h

*The view **Trips***

Creating a New Trip

It is your own decision which criteria you choose to use different trips. Here are some suggestions for criteria:
- Use an own trip for every turn.
- Create a new trip after a longer stop/harbor stay.
- Create a new trip after a change in the crew.
- Use an own trip for a passage of several days.

Use the following steps to create a new trip:

1. Click/tap on the button with the plus sign and choose **New Trip** in popover.
2. Choose whether you want to create only a new trip (where the last day is automatically inserted as the first day in the new trip), or whether you want to create, in addition, a new day which is then the first day of the new trip.
3. Logbook adds a new page for the new trip and displays the new trip in the view **Trips**. The last logbook day or the day just created is already assigned to the new trip.

Attention
Please, note that trips can't be deleted.
Assign the trip number is always in chronological order to the travel days.

The Fields in the View Trips

All fields in the view **Trips** are output fields, automatically generated by Logbook. Here you can't make any entries.
The only exception is the field **Via** on top in the index. Here you can choose a intermediate destination from a list with all destinations during the trip. This is particularly advantageous for example if your trip leads from your home port back to your home port.

The index shows the number of the trip, the date of the first and last day in the trip as well as the starting point (at the first day) and the destination (at the last day). In addition, Logbook calculates from these data the total number of days in the trip as well as the number of the days in the trip with entries in Logbook.

The data area of the view **Trips** shows a list with the most important data of each day in the trip. Logbook transfers this data from the index and the evaluation in the view **Logbook**. For a description of the fields read the chapter "The View Logbook" on page 45. The view shows 6 logbook days. If there are more days you need to scroll.

The evaluation shows totals for the fields listed in the data area. The value of the speed over ground (**SOG**) is an average value for the whole trip.

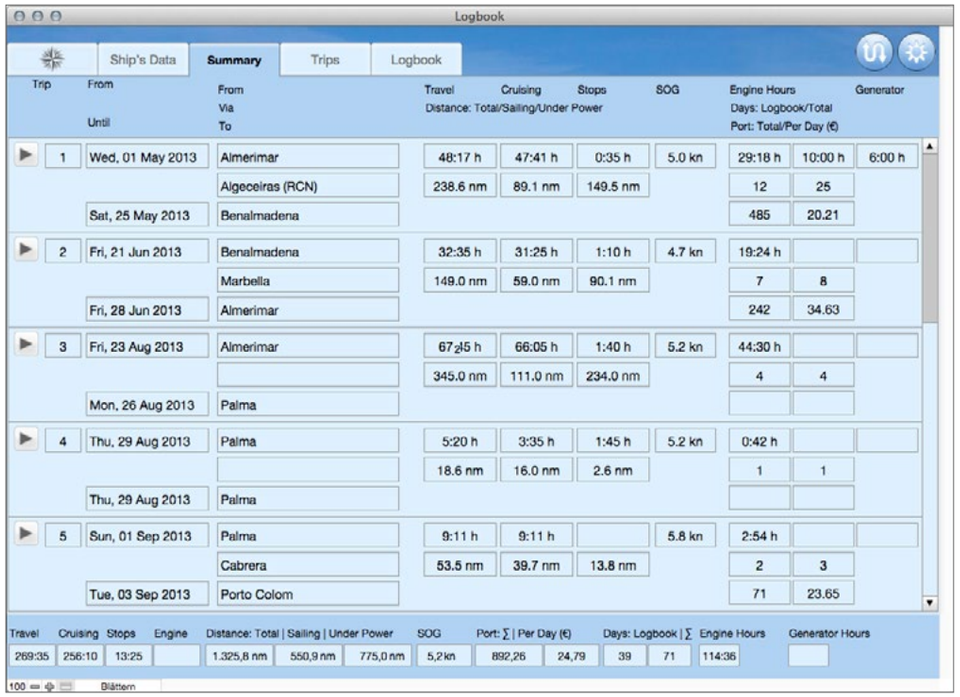
If you had selected in the **Defaults** for the **Unit for distances** the setting **Variable (both)** the totals for each day are shown using the units used for the day. In the other hand all totals and averages in the evaluation area are shown in units selected under **Summary using**.

With the button ▶ in the left of each row you can directly switch to the appropriate day in the view **Logbook**.

In the view **Trips** you can also open the crew list.

The View Summary

The view **Summary** provides an overview of all trips and lists all fields from the index and the evaluation of the view **Trips**. The evaluation at the bottom of the view **Summary** calculates total amounts for the fields listed in the data area on all entries in the logbook file. The value of the speed over ground (**SOG**) is an average value for the whole trip.


Logbook
Ship's Data
Summary
Trips
Logbook
Trip
From
Until
From
Via
To
Travel
Cruising
Stops
SOG
Distance: Total/Sailing/Under Power
Engine Hours
Days: Logbook/Total
Port: Total/Per Day (€)
Generator
1 Wed, 01 May 2013 Almerimar 48:17 h 47:41 h 0:35 h 5.0 kn 29:18 h 10:00 h 6:00 h
Algeceiras (RCN) 238.6 nm 89.1 nm 149.5 nm 12 25
Sat, 25 May 2013 Benalmadena 485 20.21
2 Fri, 21 Jun 2013 Benalmadena 32:35 h 31:25 h 1:10 h 4.7 kn 19:24 h
Marbella 149.0 nm 59.0 nm 90.1 nm 7 8
Fri, 28 Jun 2013 Almerimar 242 34.63
3 Fri, 23 Aug 2013 Almerimar 67:45 h 66:05 h 1:40 h 5.2 kn 44:30 h
345.0 nm 111.0 nm 234.0 nm 4 4
Mon, 26 Aug 2013 Palma
4 Thu, 29 Aug 2013 Palma 5:20 h 3:35 h 1:45 h 5.2 kn 0:42 h
18.6 nm 16.0 nm 2.6 nm 1 1
Thu, 29 Aug 2013 Palma
5 Sun, 01 Sep 2013 Palma 9:11 h 9:11 h 5.8 kn 2:54 h
Cabrera 53.5 nm 39.7 nm 13.8 nm 2 3
Tue, 03 Sep 2013 Porto Colom 71 23.65
Travel Cruising Stops Engine Distance: Total | Sailing | Under Power SOG Port: ∑ | Per Day (€) Days: Logbook | ∑ Engine Hours Generator Hours
269:35 256:10 13:25 1.325,8 nm 550,9 nm 775,0 nm 5,2 kn 892,26 24,79 39 71 114:36
100 Blättern

*The view **Summary***

The summary consists only of a single page. The view **Summary** shows 5 trips. If you have more trips you need to scroll.

With the button ▶ in the left of each row you switch directly to the appropriate trip in the view **Trips**. The view **Summary** offers with this button a quick way to go to a particular trip.

Creating a New Logbook File

Logbook can manage several logbook files.

In which case is it recommended to create a new logbook file?

- Since every logbook file can manage only the data of one ship, you need an own file for every ship.
- If you are a lot on the move, you can, for instance, create an own logbook file for each year.

New Logbook file with Retained Settings

Creating a new logbook file which contains all the settings you already stored in another logbook file, is significantly simplified since version 3.5.

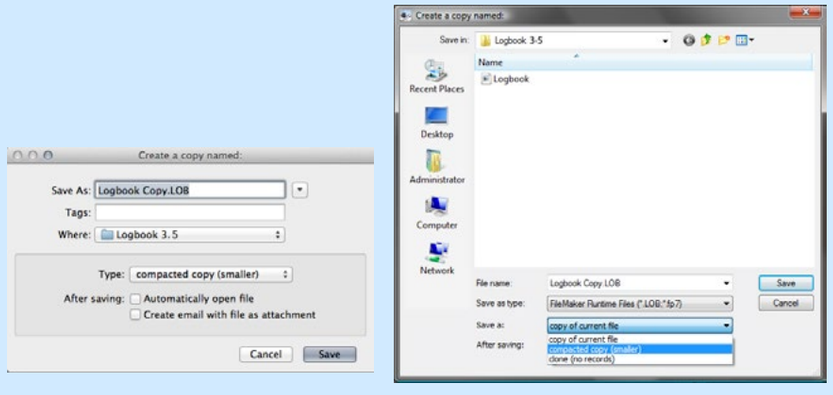
1. Open the logbook file which contains your entries. If you would like to create a new file for a ship for which you already created a logbook file, open this file.
2. Click/tap on + button and choose **New Logbook** in popover New.
3. After a confirmation Logbook creates a copy of the current logbook file which is named **Logbook_new.LOB** (on the PC) or **Logbook_new.fmp12** (on the iPad) and opens this file.
4. Now all entries in the views **Logbook**, the crew lists and all trips will be deleted. The process of deleting the entries can take some time.
5. In a further confirmation message you can decide whether you also would like to delete the ship's data or not. Choose **Retain** to transfer the ship's data and your entries in Fuel Calculator and Fresh Water Calculator from your old logbook file into the new one.

Please note
The settings you have made in the settings popovers (opened using the menu in popover Settings, button ⚙) will be transferred from the source file. Likewise all changes you did in editable lists with **Edit...** will be transferred.

Please note:
When creating a new logbook file also the serial number and—if it exists—the activation key for the NMEA add-on will be taken over.

Tip: Saving disk space
If you have created a logbook file from another, quite large logbook file, the new file may be larger than normal. You can reduce the file size of this new logbook file directly after deleting the data—best before you enter new data.

1. Open the communication popover (button ⇅) and choose the button **Backup/Sync** and then in next pop-over the button **Copy**.
2. In the dialog box **Create a copy named:** choose under **Type:** the option **compacted copy (smaller)**. The copy of the file needs to be stored under a different name.



Saving a compressed copy (OS X/Windows)

Tip: Saving disk space on iPad
On iPad the function **Copy** in popover **Backup/Sync** (in menu of communication popover, button ⇅) uses the option **compacted copy (smaller)** when saving the copy.

Tip
For best use of Logbook we recommend that you always store your current Logbook file in the Logbook data folder (the folder "Documents/Logbook 3.6" within your user folder or "[system drive letter}:/Logbook 3.6") and name your file **Logbook.LOB**. That way the file will be automatically opened while starting the software.
To use the NMEA function it is absolutely necessary.
Later, you can rename your file and store it, if necessary, at another place.

Completely renewed in version 3.6

Printing Your Logbook

Of course, you also would like to print your logbook, so that you can hold it in your hands like a traditional logbook and flip through the pages. Logbook provides function for printing.

The print layouts

Since version 3.6 Logbook offers an once again significantly improved printing function with a number of layouts optimized for printing. Other than in older versions of Logbook you now can print all the desired pages with a single print job.
All print layouts are designed for printing in landscape mode on A4 or US Letter. The pages are predefined with a margin which is sufficient for normal printers. At the upper edge, a wider margin is added, so you easily punch your prints on the upper long edge or you can bind them to a book.

Select content for printing

1. In communication popover (button ⇳) choose the button **Print PDF**. This opens the popover **Print/PDF**.
2. In the left part of the popover **Print/PDF** check all print layouts, which you want to include in your print (see table on next page). If you select one of the options 6b, 6c or 6d always the option 6a containing the navigation data is activated automatically.
3. Then select in the right part of the popover **Print/PDF** first which trip you wish to print. You can either print a single trip by choosing the number from the list, or the entire logbook (when checking the option **All trips**).
4. Since the layouts vary slightly depending on whether you are printing on **DIN A4** or **US Letter** paper, you need to choose your paper size under **Layout for**.
5. For printing on a printer activate the option **Print** for **Output in**. If you instead of printing on paper want to a print to a PDF, select **PDF** (read more about printing to PDF in the chapter “Exporting Your Logbook to PDF” on page 106).
6. Select **OK** to start printing. You now get to print dialog of your operating system. Continue with the corresponding instruction.

The following table shows what content will be printed with each print layout.

Print layout	Contents	Number of pages
1 Title Page	• Similar to Logbook's title page	1
2 Ship's data	• Content view **Ship's data**, tab **Ship's data** including photo • Content of view **Ship's data**, tabs **Sails(Engine Equipment)/ Interior/Deck** and **Nautical/ Safety/Miscellaneous**	2
3 Summary	• All contents like in view **Summary**	min. 1
4 Trips	• All contents similar to view **Trips** • When printing several trips, each trips starts on a new page	min. 1 per trip
5 List of Days	• Chronological list of all days with logbook entries, contents similar to view **Trips**	min. 1
6a Logbook Navigation	• Overview on all navigational entries similar to view **Logbook** on view **Navigation**, sheet **0-25**	1 per day
6b Logbook Stops/Engine	• Contents of view **Logbook**, tabs **Stops** and **Engine** and tab **Technical**, sheet **Technical Comments** and **Batteries**	1 per day
6c Logbook Weather	• Contents of view **Logbook**, tab **Weather** and sheets **Port | Anchorage** and **Track** of tab **Journal**	1 per day
6d Logbook Diary	• Contents of view **Logbook**, tab **Journal**, sheet **Journal** including all photos and captions	1 per day

Page Setup and Printing using OS X

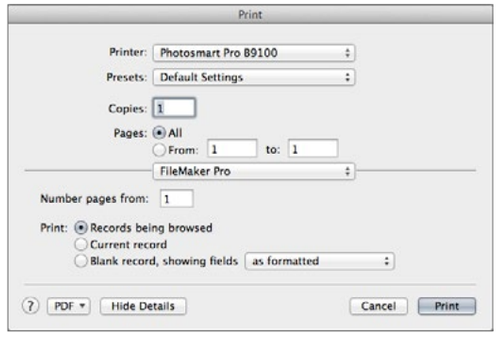
In Logbook the default printer page is setup in a way that the views can be printed in landscape format on a DIN A4 or US letter sheet. If the setting is not proper for your printer, you can setup the page in the dialog box **Page Setup** from the **File** menu. This opens the standard dialog box **Page Setup** of OS X.

1. After you have selected the print layout and started printing with the button **OK** in popover **Print**, Logbook opens the standard dialog box **Print** of OS X.

Activate the dialog's page with the settings for **FileMaker Pro.**
For the option **Print** select **Records being browsed** (which means all records). Also make sure that for the option **Pages** the setting **All** is selected. Just so all pages of the selected layouts will be printed.
Some special settings are available for the print layouts for the view **Logbook**. To use this function you need to activate the option **All trips** in popover **Print/PDF**.

- Choose **Current record** for the option **Print** to print only the day last displayed in Logbook.
- Using the settings under **Pages** on top of the dialog box you can also print individual logbook days. The page number is identical to the number of the day in the logbook.

2. Again check all other settings in the print dialog. If you want to print all pages, the setting **All** needs to be selected for **Pages**.
3. After you have checked all settings, start the print job with the button **Print**.



*The **Print** dialog box when using OS X*

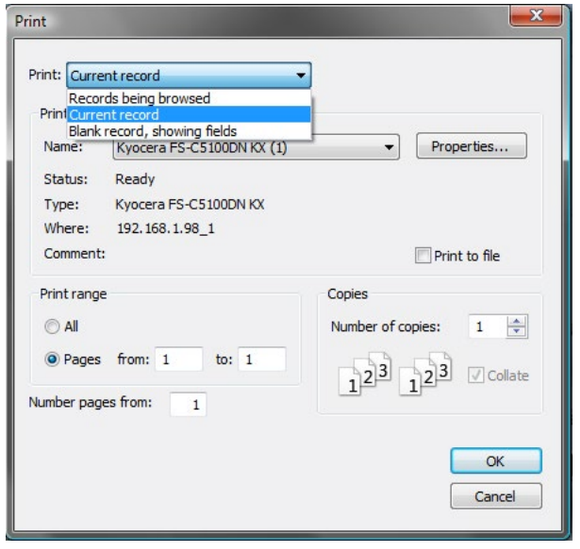
Print Setup and Printing using Windows

1. After you have selected the print layout and started printing with the button **OK** in popover **Print**, Logbook opens the standard dialog box **Print** of Windows.

For the option **Print** select **Records being browsed** (which means all records). Also make sure that for the option **Pages** the setting **All** is selected. Just so all pages of the selected layout will be printed.

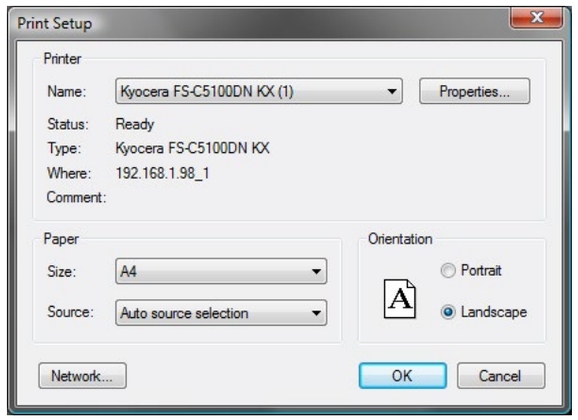
Some special settings are available for the print layouts for the view **Logbook.** To use this function you need to activate the option **All trips** in popover **Print/PDF**.

- Choose **Current record** for the option **Print** to print only the day last displayed in Logbook.
- Using the settings under **Pages** on top of the dialog box you can also print individual logbook days. The page number is identical to the number of the day in the logbook.



*The **Print** dialog box when using Windows*

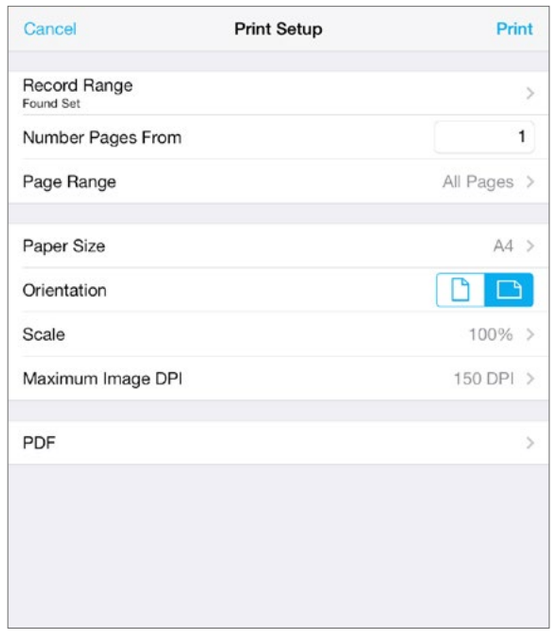
2. Then, next to the name of your printer , click on the **Properties** button. This opens the dialog **Print Setup**.
3. Select here under **Paper - Size** the size paper **A4** or **US letter** and under Orientation the option **Landscape**. Then close the **Print Setup** dialog with **OK**. (How exactly your dialog **Print Setup** looks like depends on your printer. Please read, if necessary, in the operating instructions of your printer.)
4. Again check all other settings in the print dialog. If you want to print all pages, the setting **All** needs to be selected for **Pages**.
5. After you have checked all settings, start the print job with the button **OK**.



*The dialog box **Printer Setup***

Print Setup and Printing on iPad

On iPad you need a printer which is capable for AirPrint (for details of setting up the printer refer to the manual of your printer or the iPad manual).



*The dialog box **Print Setup***

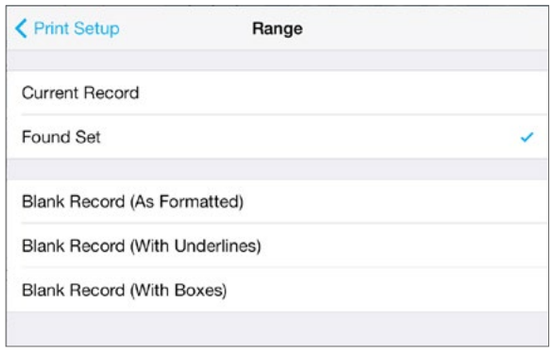
1. After you have selected the print layout and started printing with the button **OK** in popover **Print**, Logbook opens the standard dialog box **Print Setup** of FileMaker Go.

Make the appropriate print settings here. For the option **Record Range** select **Found set** (which means all records). Also make sure that for the option **Page range** the setting **All Pages** is selected. Just so all pages of the selected layout will be printed.

Some special settings are available for the print layouts for the view **Logbook.** To use this function you need to activate the option **All trips** in popover **Print/PDF**.

- Choose **Current record** for the option **Record Range** to print only the day last displayed in Logbook.
- Using the settings under **Page Range** you can also print individual logbook days. The page number is identical to the number of the day in the logbook.

2. Choose the paper size (A4 or US Letter) and make sure that you have set up **Landscape** for **Orientation** and **100%** for **Scale**.
3. After you have checked all settings, start the print job with the button **Print**.



*Standard setting in dialog **Print Setup, Range** of FileMaker Go*

Tip

You can print out your logbook file also from the PC if you have only one serial number for iPad. Download the PC version of Logbook 3.6 from our website and open the logbook file you edited on iPad in Logbook 3.6 on your PC. The print functions are available without limitation, nevertheless, you can not create new days or trips.

Exporting Your Logbook to PDF

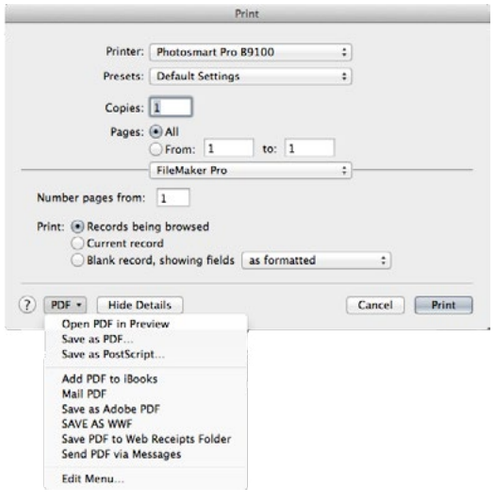
With a PDF, you will receive a digital version of your logbook file, which can not be modified. You can view the logbook PDF at any time later without the need that our software Logbook is installed on the computer.
And since the PDF files created in Logbook are relatively small, they are also very suitable for emailing. The logbook file itself has at least 36 MB and therefore can not be sent via email.
Creating PDFs with Logbook is a special function of the print function and is executed via the popover **Print/PDF**.

Attention
Due to PDF licensing reasons, it is not possible to generate PDFs that collect all layouts in one file. Only the 4 layouts containing the data from the daily logbook pages (6a-6d) can be saved together in one PDF file.
If you want to save several different print layouts in a single PDF file, you need to combine the individual PDFs using a special PDF editing tool later.

Creating a PDF on Mac

When you are using Logbook on a Mac you can store your logbook in a PDF file instead of printing on paper. Each of the layouts needs to be stored in a singele PDF, only the 4 layouts containing the data from the daily logbook pages (6a-6d) can be saved together in one PDF file.

1. Make your setting in popover **Print/PDF** the same way like for printing (see “Select content for printing” on page 101). For **Output in** choose the option **PDF**. This ensures that you can save each print layout under a different file name.
2. After you set up the appropriate settings in the print dialog box, don’t click on the button **Print**, instead you have to choose the option **Save as PDF...** from the list, which is opened with the button **PDF**.
3. In the following dialog specify a file name for the first PDF.
4. The first PDF is created. After this the print preview for the next print layout is shown and again the dialog for entering the file name.
5. Enter the file name for the next PDF. This must be different from the first, otherwise the first PDF is overwritten.
6. In the following steps all other selected print layout are presented as well as a dialog for entering the file name.
7. When the process is complete the window with the print previews is closed.
8. If necessary, you can later merge the individual PDF files with a PDF editing tool into a single PDF.



Saving a Logbook view in a PDF file

Creating a PDF using Windows

If you are using Windows and would like to store your logbook in a PDF file instead of printing on paper, it is necessary to have installed a **PDF printer**. You can download PDF printers freeware software in the Internet. Windows does not have a function for PDF creation built into the operating system.
If you want to save several different print layouts in a single PDF file, you need to combine the individual PDFs using a special PDF editing tool later.
Printing with a PDF printer is similar to printing with a normal printer, the only difference is that you print in a PDF file instead of on paper. So follow the steps for printing (see in the chapters “Print Setup and Printing using Windows” on page 103). But in order to be able to enter a different file name for each print layout you need to choose the option **PDF** for **Output in**.

Creating a PDF on iPad

New in version 3.6

On the iPad, you can export your logbook without an additional app in PDF.
If you want to save several different print layouts in a single PDF file, you need to combine the individual PDFs using a special PDF editing tool later (for example in GoodReader).

1. To create a PDF first follow the same steps for printing (see the chapter “Print Setup and Printing on iPad” on page 104).
2. For **Output in** choose the option **PDF**. This ensures that you can save each print layout under a different file name.
3. Choose **OK**. The popover is closed and a window with the print preview of the first print layout is opened. In the following dialog specify a file name for the first PDF file.
4. Close the dialog with **OK**. The first PDF is created. After this the print preview for the next print layout is shown and again the dialog for entering the file name.
5. Enter the file name for the next PDF. This must be different from the first, otherwise the first PDF is overwritten without warning.
6. In the following steps all other selected print layout are presented as well as a dialog for entering the file name.
7. When the process is complete the window with the print previews is closed. You can find the PDFs in the FileMaker Go file browser list **Device** under the headline **PDF**. Tapping on the entry displays the PDF. Using the Edit button in the top right you can transfer the PDF to another app or sent it by email.
8. If necessary, you can later merge the individual PDF files with a PDF editing tool into a single PDF.

Additional Functions of Logbook

This chapter presents a few additional functions of Logbook.

Searching in Logbook

Using the **Search** button 🔍 you can search in the views **Logbook** and **Trips** in your logbook for a certain string. The search is performed on all pages of the active view, not in others views. The behavior of the function is different on PC and on iPad.

1. Click or tap on the **Search** button 🔍 to open the popover **Search**.
2. Enter your search term into the text field and click or tap the button **Search**.

Searching in Logbook on PC

3. If your search string is found, Logbook switches to the appropriate page and the string is emphasized in the color which your operating system uses for text selections. Also a dialog is displayed in which you can continue searching or cancel it. On PC Logbook still displays all pages of the view.

Searching in Logbook on iPad

3. If your search string is found, Logbook hides all pages except the pages which contain the term. The term will not be highlighted on the pages. To indicate that not all pages are in view the symbol 🔍 in search button gets red.
4. Use the navigations buttons to scroll through the pages that contain your search term.
5. Tap the **Search** button 🔍 again or switch to another view to bring all pages in sight again.

Protect your Logbook Data

To prevent a data loss you should regularly make a backup copy of your logbook file.

Every time you close your logbook file, you are prompted for data backup. To start the backup choose the button **Backup** in the dialog box**.**

Alternatively, you can start the backup by choosing in menu of communication popover (button ⇅) the button **Backup/Sync** and then in next popover the button **Copy**.

> **Tip**
> Alternatively, to copying your complete logbook file you can use the backup/sync feature which stores the only your data entries in a small file and send this file by email. Read more in section “Synchronize Logbook between PC and iPad” on page 12.

Backup on iPad

1. Choosing the backup function will open the dialog box **Database**, where you can enter a name for the backup copy.
2. Tap **Save**. FileMaker Go now creates a duplicate of your file. This may take some time.
   The email option is not useful, because the file has more than 36 MB and is not suitable for emailing.

Please note:
We recommend to copy the backup file of your logbook file another device, or save it in your Dropbox. This will ensure that you logbook data will be preserved—even in case of failure on the iPad. You can easily copy the file to your PC using iTunes. Read more about this in the section “Transferring Logbook.LOB from iPad to PC” on page 11.

Data Backup in your Dropbox

In FileMaker Go (minimum version 13.0.4) you can copy files from file browser into your Dropbox. This is useful if you want to save a backup copy of your files on the network. To use this function you need to have installed the free app **Dropbox** on your iPad and in addition, you need to have a Dropbox account.

Saving FileMaker files in your Dropbox

1. In FileMaker Go activate the file browser by tapping on the document icon in the top left of the title bar.
2. In the popover select the entry **Home** .
3. Then tap on **Device** in the column left. Now all FileMaker files stored in FileMaker Go 13 on your iPad are listed.
4. Tap in the top right on the page icon and then select the file or files that you want to upload into your Dropbox.
5. Now tap in the top left on the symbol and select the option **Open in Dropbox** from popover.
6. The app **Dropbox** is activated and you can select in the column on the left the location within your Dropbox, where you want to save the selected file(s). Tap **Save** to upload the file(s) into your Dropbox.
7. Then switch back to FileMaker Go and tap in the top right on **Done**.

Loading a FileMaker file from your Dropbox

Of course, you also can load files that are stored in your Dropbox into the file browser of FileMaker Go 13 on your iPad.

1. Open the app **Dropbox** and locate the desired file in your Dropbox.
2. Tap on the file and wait until it is fully downloaded onto your iPad. Now, in the right column a question mark is shown, indicating that the file can’t be viewed.
3. Tap in the top right of screen on the symbol and select in the popover the option **Open in...**. This opens another popover in which the option **Open in FileMaker Go** is available.
4. Tap this option. The file is now inserted into the file browser of FileMaker Go and it is directly opened in FileMaker Go.

Backup on PC

On PC you can simply duplicate the file with the Finder or Explorer. Nevertheless, to do this the program Logbook has to be closed, otherwise you will receive an error message when you open the backup copy later.
But you can also use the backup function when closing the file or by choosing in menu of communication popover (button ⇅) the button **Backup/Sync** and then in next popover the button **Copy**.

1. Choosing the backup function will open the dialog box **Save as**, where you can enter a name for the backup copy. In the dialog box you can also choose the option **Type: compacted copy (smaller)** to save space on your disk.
2. Click **Save**. Logbook now creates a duplicate of your file. This may take some time.
The email option is not useful, because the file has more than 36 MB and is not suitable for emailing.

Data Export

With the **Export** button in the menu in communication popover (button ⇅) Logbook provides a simple export feature, which allows you to export the most important logbook data for further processing in some common file formats. The file formats, which are shown in gray in the table are less suitable for export from Logbook.

File format	PC	iPad	Field titles
dBase (.dbf)	x	x	x
Excel Workbook (.xlsx)	x	x	x
HTML (.htm)	x	x	–
Comma-separated (.csv)	x	x	–
Merge (.mer)	x	x	x
Tab-separated (.tab)	x	x	–
XML	x		
FileMaker Pro	x		

1. To export your logbook data open the communication pop-over (button ⇅) and choose the button **Export**.
2. In the following popover you can have the choice between the two options **Logbook** and **Summary**. **Logbook** exports data of the days in your logbook, Summary totals of the trips.
3. Selecting one of the two buttons opens a dialog box in which you specify the file format, name and location for your file. Other settings are not possible.

iOS

4. On iPad the button **Save** saves the exported file in the file browser of FileMaker Go on your iPad. You can find the file in the list **Device** under the heading with the name of the selected file format or under **Other Documents**. Alternatively, you can send the file directly by email.

Note:
In some export formats the file contains only the data and no titles of the fields. And when exporting in one of the data formats which include field titles, these titles are not translated from names used in internal processing of Logbook to the field titles used in the views. So, for the order of the fields please refer to the following table on next page.

Exported Fields	
Button Logbook	**Button Summary**
Trip	Trip
Date	From (date)
From	Until
To	From
Aboard	To
Skipper	Via
Travel Time	Days total
Cruising Time	Days in Logbook
Stops	Travel Time
Distance	Cruising Time
Distance Under Sail	Stops
Distance Under Power	Distance
Speed over ground (SOG)	Distance Under Sail
Day's Run	Distance Under Power
Engine Hours, Engine 1	Speed over ground (SOG)
Engine Hours, Engine 2	Engine Hours, Engine 1
Generator Hours	Engine Hours, Engine 2
Engine 1 Operating Hours, End	Generator Hours 1
Engine 2 Operating Hours, End	Generator Hours 2
Generator 1 Operating Hours, End	Port Charges Total
Generator 2 Operating Hours, End	Port Charges ø
Fuel, End	
Fuel, Time	
Technical Comments	
Port/Anchorage	
Journal	

Importing from other Logbook Files

Using the button **Import** in menu of communication popover, button ⇅, Logbook offers the possibility to import logbooks created in Logbook 2.0 and newer versions into a logbook file of version 3.5. This way you can use the new features of Logbook 3.6 in your older logbooks, too.

- **Import all data** imports all data from the selected Logbook file into the new file.
  Use this function, for example, if an update for Logbook is available and you to want use the new functions of Logbook in your actual logbook.
  This function also imports the serial number and—if existing—the activation code for the **Logbook NMEA Add-on for iPad** into the new logbook file, so you do not have to re-enter it.
- **Import ship's data** imports all the data from view **Ship's data**. Use this function if you want to create a new logbook file for a ship, for which you have already entered data in another logbook.
- **Import lists** imports the lists **Mainsail** or **Engine 1**, **Foresail** or **Engine 2**, **Sea state**, **Comments**, **Checklist before starting** and **Checklist after journey** (which are managed in popover **Lists** and **Checklists**, which are found in the menu of the popover settings, button ⚙).
- **Import fuel data** adds the fuel data from the old logbook file into the **Fuel Calculator**.
- **Import fresh water data** adds the fresh water data from the old logbook file into the **Fuel Calculator**.

After clicking or tapping the button **Import** for the desired import function, you can select in a dialog box the logbook file, from which you want to import.

On PC the button **OK** automatically selects the file **Logbook.LOB** from data folder of the previous software version (in case of version 3.5 this is version 3.1).
Use the button **Choose** to select another file in a standard dialog box.

On the iPad, you can either import from a file with the name **Logbook_old.fmp12** (button **Logbook_old**), or enter the file name in the input field of the dialog box, and then tap **OK**. The file name is case-sensitive and it must have the correct extension ".fmp12".

Tip
With the ability to import the fuel data from your logbooks of the past years, the calculation of the average fuel consumption will get improved.

Troubleshooting

Restore a Damaged File

If you have a crash of the computer's operating system (on PC) or a hard disk access error while you are working with Logbook, it may happen—in quite rare cases—that the logbook file gets damaged. In this case you will receive an error message when you try to open the logbook file next time. Normally this can be repaired quite simple.

1. For OS X press the keys ⌘ and ⌥, for Windows press the keys Ctrl and ⇧ and double-click on the icon of the program Logbook. Hold the keys pressed until the dialog box **Open damaged file** is displayed.
2. Select the damaged file and let Logbook do the recovering. Logbook creates a new file with the original file name and adds at the end of the name of the damaged file "OLD". A dialog box informs you about the steps Logbook is performing.
3. Open the restored logbook file and choose in menu of the communication popover (button ⇅) the button **Backup**. Save a copy of the restored file with the same name and use the option **Type: compacted copy (smaller)**.
4. Replace the restored file with the copy you just created.

New in version 3.6

Alternatively you can use **Add-on Manager** to restore a file. Click on the Settings button ⚙ and then at the bottom of the popover on **Restore**. Continue with steps 2 to 4.

If you notice unusual behavior in this new file, we recommend that you rely on a backup copy back that was created prior to the damage.

Updates

2K Yachting will develop Logbook further and add new functions. From time to time 2K Yachting will provide a software update. Find out more on our website at ***www.2k-yachting.de/software/software.html***. If you register your software, we will send you an email as soon as an update is available.

Attention

Logbook files which had been created with versions before 2.0 cannot be opened and edited in Logbook 2 or newer. For our customers we offer a special, free conversion service with which we convert your logbook files from versions before 2 into the file format of version 2 and 3. Please, find out more on our website.

Logbook files from version 2.0 and newer can be opened with Logbook 3.6, but provide only the functions contained in each version.

Using the import function (see "Importing from other Logbook Files" on page 112), you can easily transfer your logbooks from version 2.0 and newer into a new file of Logbook 3.6.

Error Report

Although Logbook has been proved in practice, there may occur an error while using the software.
In this case we would be grateful if you inform us about the error, thus we can patch it with the next software release.
Please send an email with a precise description of the error to ***support@2k-yachting.de***.

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System Requirements

To run Logbook your computer needs to meet the following system requirements:

- OS X 10.7 Lion,
  OS X 10.8 Mountain Lion,
  OS X 10.9 Mavericks,
  64-Bit Intel-Processor, min. 2 GB RAM, recommended 4 GB RAM

- Windows 7 Ultimate, Professional, Home Premium,
  Windows 8 and 8.1 Standard and Pro Editions:
  Intel Pentium 4 / AMD Athlon 64 or newer,
  min. 1 GB RAM, recommended 2 GB RAM

- FileMaker Go 13
  iPad or iPad mini with iOS 6 or iOS 7
  (iPhone and iPod touch supported, but not recommended since the screen is to small)
- For data exchange with PC: iTunes 10.x